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VOL. 47. NO. 29. ST. LOUIS. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1895—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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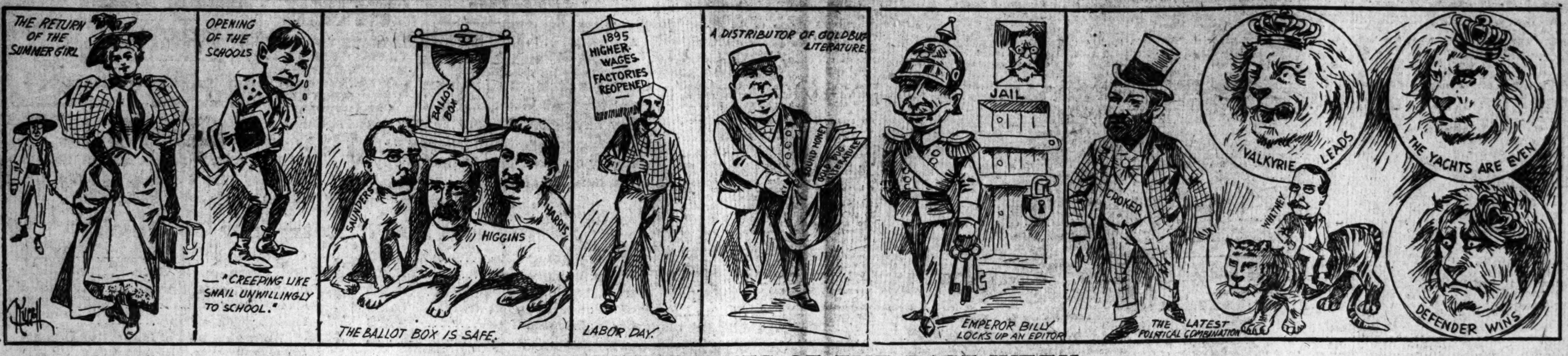

THE RETURN OF THE SUMMER GIRL
OPENING OF THE SCHOOLS
—"CREEPING LIKE SNAIL UNWILLINGLY TO SCHOOL."
BALLOT BOX
SAUNDERS
HIGGINS
HARRIS
THE BALLOT BOX IS SAFE.
1895 HIGHER WAGES FACTORIES REOPENED
LABOR DAY.
A DISTRIBUTOR OF GOLDBUG LITERATURE.
SOUND MONEY
GOLD BUG LITERATURE
JAIL
EMPEROR BILLY LOCKS UP AN EDITOR
CROKER
WHITNEY
THE LATEST POLITICAL COMBINATION
VALKYRIE LEADS
THE YACHTS ARE EVEN
DEFENDER WINS

SOME OF THE EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

THE AMERICAN YACHT BEATS ENGLAND'S VALKYRIE.

Defender Wins the First Race in the Great International Contest.

Crossing the Finish Line 8 Minutes and 16 Seconds Ahead of Her Rival.

Yachtsmen Say the Briton Stands No Chance of Carrying Away the Cup.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Defender won her name in truly American fashion to-day, finishing far ahead of the English challenger, Valkyrie III., and giving every evidence of outclassing the Dunraven boat in almost any kind of weather. It was nip and tuck for a time, and then Defender caught the breeze and, to the delight of thousands, simply sailed away from her rival. She went on increasing her lead to the end, and won by the surprising margin of 8 minutes and 49 seconds. Such work as this is what was nominated Valkyrie weather is calculated to satisfy yacht sharps on this side of the water to their heart's content, and to lend fear to the minds of those who have hoped for a reversal of American form, and the winning of the America's Cup by the Englishmen.

No event in the history of the sport ever excited the interest shown in the race to-day. Dull weather was promised, but that mattered little, for the flotilla could scarcely have been larger. It was just as grand, just as imposing, and bore just as interested thousands as though the day had been a veritable yachtman's day. The verdict was early that if wind was lacking, swell at least would not be. And so it proved.

At 8 a. m. both Defender and Valkyrie III. lay peacefully at anchor within the horseshoe at Sandy Hook. They had spent the night there, close to each other and guarded as carefully as children by their mother. At 8:30 a. m. there was little signs of life on board, but a few minutes later all was astir and bustle.

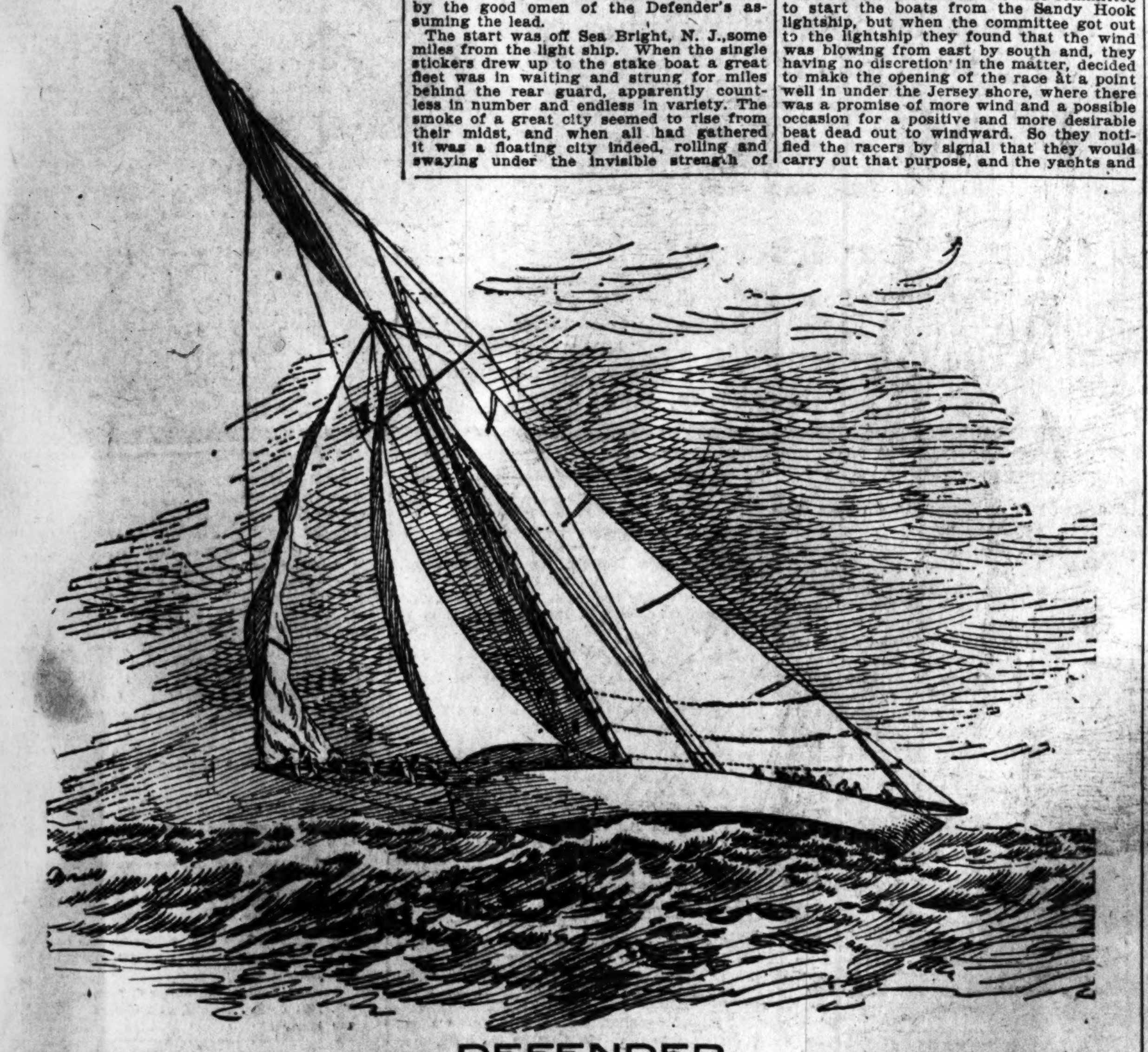
The big main sails were hoisted on each boat, and the visitor was first under way, in charge of her tender, followed soon by the American. Even at that early hour the cheers of the watchers were aroused by the good omen of the Defender's assuming the lead.

The start was off Sea Bright, N. J., some miles from the light ship. When the single stickers drew up to the stake boat a great fleet was in waiting and strung for miles behind the rear guard, apparently countless in number and endless in variety. The smoke of a great city seemed to rise from their midst, and when all had gathered it was a floating city indeed, rolling and swaying under the invisible strength of the ocean. A forest of spars and a deep wall of smoke was the background, and the center of the picture was too narrow, boats standing high up above the others, clad in white, decked only with swiftly moving figures, and even in that light breeze skimming over the waves like beings endowed with life and beauty.

The preparatory gun found both boats long waiting, for it was considerably after the time when it was fired. The two white-winged creatures backed about for the word and they seemed to close with each other like wrestlers trying for a hold. Several times they came about exactly together, and as one boat, but it was finally observed that the Englishman would undoubtedly cross the line first. Capt. Hank Haff brought the Defender quickly about with her rival on the last tack, and the Englishman crossed only four seconds ahead of the Defender, with the latter having the wind, and, as subsequently showed, in much the better position. The course was fifteen miles to windward and return, and the boats went off on the starboard tack. At this time the sky was leaden and the wind was about a 5-knot breeze. The swell increased greatly as the fleet proceeded outward, for, although the pace was slow, the solid phalanx of moving craft kicked up quite a sea of water. There had been a mist throughout the early hours, and this was entirely dispelled by the occasional sunburst.

It is estimated by the syndicate owners of the Defender, C. Oliver Iselin, E. D. Morgan and W. K. Vanderbilt, that their expenses in connection with the present series for the America's cup will amount to not less than $240,000.

Hardly less than this amount will be expended by Lord Dunraven in the same cause, and it is impossible to estimate what it cost the 50,000 people who utilized the steamers in viewing the contest to-day.



DEFENDER.

RACE IN DETAIL.

How the American Boat Won the First of the Contests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A surprise of the day was in the position that the Defender secured on crossing the line. Strange to say she was a little bit to windward of the English boat; behind, it is true, by four seconds, but still to windward. There had been so much said about the superior skippership of Capt. Sycamore that it was feared by the thousands of Americans who witnessed the scene that he would so maneuver that poor old Hank Haff on the Defender would not only be behind at the start, but that he would be so thoroughly blanketed that he would not have a show in the whole race. But while the Englishmen did not get over the line first by half a length, the Yankee was on top of him instead of being below, or underneath his wind.

It had been the intention of the committee to start the boats from the Sandy Hook lightship, but when the committee got out to the lightship they found that the wind was blowing from east by south and, they having no discretion in the matter, decided to make the opening of the race at a point well in under the Jersey shore, where there was a promise of more wind and a possible occasion for a positive and more desirable beat dead out to windward. So they notified the racers by signal that they would carry out that purpose, and the yachts and the prodigious fleet of on-lookers picked up their traps and headed for the New Jersey coast. It was 11:55 before the committee hoisted the signal that the course outward would be east by south. According to the sailing regulations of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, under whose immediate supervision the race was sailed, fifteen minutes had to be allowed to the racers to find out what the course would be by compass before the preparatory signal was given.

Therefore it was 12:10 when the preparatory gun was fired. Immediately the yachts, with club top sails, forestay sails and jibs set, began to jockey for the most favorable position.

They made no short tacks in this business and when it came near the expiration of the ten minutes that they were allowed, both yachts were to the westward and northward of the line, both heading for it. Valkyrie was ahead and it seemed as though she was trying to force the Defender, which was to the windward, to close up against the committee boat, so that the latter would have to make a tack before crossing. The Valkyrie was certainly pinched high up in the wind, but the Defender was almost if not nearly as close. Yet the Defender refused to be driven out of her course, and with an extra pull on her main sheet she was enabled to follow Valkyrie until the course was begun, and also to maintain her weather position.

E. D. MORGAN.

The skippers had done their timing very well, and it was only 46 seconds after the starting gun was fired, at 12:20, that the Valkyrie crossed the line. The Defender on her opponent's weather quarter was only four seconds later. As they went over the Valkyrie shook out of stops a baby jib topsail. The Defender people were not satisfied with so small a sail on their outer stay and spread a No. 2. The wind was then blowing about five miles an hour. There was something of a swell on the sea, but the water could not be called rough.

Both yachts were handled in the most admirable manner, and it cannot be said that the sails on the Briton, much as has been boasted about them, set a whit better than those of the American. The yachts stood on this starboard tack until 12:39, the Valkyrie gaining all the while, when Defender was first to go about. As soon as she saw this move, Valkyrie did the same. The Defender was eased off and she began to increase her speed. She caught up on the Valkyrie, and in a short time was in the lead.

C. OLIVER ISELIN.

At 2 o'clock the contestants began a long board to starboard. During this tack the wind hauled gradually to east southeast by east, and finally to southeast. The breeze stiffened, too, up to about eight miles an hour and with that increase Defender began to draw farther away. Defender was first to come around to starboard and head for the outer mark. This was at 3:25. It looked just then as though the Defender was a full half mile to the good. When Valkyrie III. came about, 15 seconds later, she was well away on Defender's lee quarter. The breeze continued to blow at about eight miles an hour from the southeast and the boats came along at a pretty lively gait to round the buoy and square away for home. Defender passed the first mark by 3 minutes and 23 seconds, a gain of 3 minutes and 27 seconds from the time of start. On going around they eased o sheet on the starboard side, set balloon jib top sails and sped for the finish.

The Valkyrie took in her jib and staysail, while Defender hauled down only her jib. Before long, however, Valkyrie, seeing that Defender's staysail was drawing well, reset hers.

The few champions of Valkyrie who were left said that their boat would overhaul Defender on this broad reach home. But she did not. The same sails were held on both ships all the way to the finish line, while the wind gradually dropped to its original strength of about five miles an hour. In all the reach Defender continuously increased her lead over Valkyrie, and finished 8m. 16s. ahead of her.

The only thing to mar the day's pleasure was the action of excursion boats, notably the Richard Peck and the City of Lowell, on going too close to windward of the racing yachts.

Perhaps the blanketing by these steamers had little or no effect upon the result, but they showed very bad taste in hanging to the contestants in such an important event and their passengers could have seen the race just as well if the steamers had remained a quarter of a mile or more further away.

When the Defender crossed the finish line she was greeted by cannons, tin horns and the waving of handkerchiefs, to an extent that entirely fitted the victory of a yacht which all experts agree was the fastest machinery for her purposes that the world ever saw.

The official time table is as follows:

Defender—Start, 12:20:50; outer mark, 3:36:29; finish, 5:21:14; elapsed time, 5:00:24; corrected time, 4:59:55.

Valkyrie—Start, 12:20:46; outer mark, 3:39:52; finish, 5:29:30; elapsed time, 5:08:44; corrected time, 5:08:44.

Valkyrie allows Defender 29 seconds.

PROVED HER SUPERIORITY.

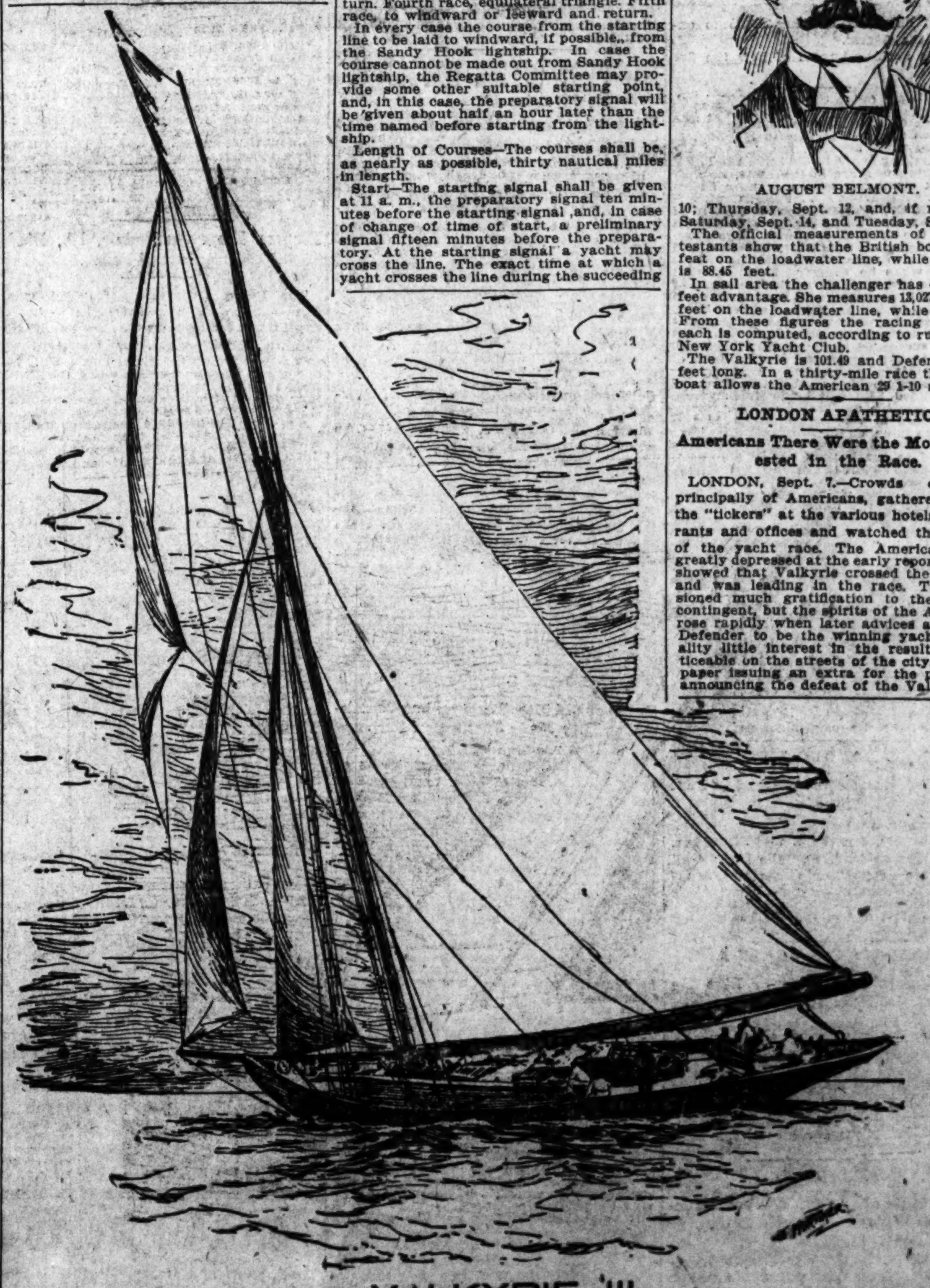
The Opinion of a Sailor Who Was on the Defender.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A yachtsman who watched the race from the deck of the Defender says of the results:

Defender won the first race by superiority of model, sails and handling. Capt. Sycamore secured the advantage at the start by clever handling for the Valkyrie. He lost his slight advantage soon from the clever skill shown aboard his adversary, and her generally admitted superiority under the conditions. A rolling sea, a light southeast wind, from five to eight miles during the second half were the conditons. The tide was at the ebb and the start was shifted to a point off the Shrewsbury River.

The jockeying at the start was clever on both sides. Valkyrie was simply outsailed. The course was clear and only slight interference can be complained of by Lord Dunraven. Defender's people have equal cause to murmur. The Valkyrie found her inferiority in the first hour of the race. Two trials on the Englishman's part to get under the Defender's lee failed. The difference was increased all the way down to the first mark, at which the Defender made the Valkyrie overstand as they reached for it on the starboard tack. During the run home the Defender's lead was increased and she proved that Mr. Herreshoff is a designer to be believed in. Defender, while on the port tack at half-past twelve, showed to every one that she was the winning boat. The Valkyrie in her two attempts to cross the Defender showed conclusively the superiority of the American boat in any kind of windward work.



VALKYRIE III.

CONDITIONS OF CONTEST.

Three Races Must Be Won Before a Victory Is Earned.

The terms governing the contest between Valkyrie III. and Defender for the America's Cup require one of the yachts to win three races before being declared the victor. In substance the agreement under which the boats sail is as follows:

Manual power alone is to be used in sailing each yacht.

Courses—Starting from Sandy Hook lightship, first race to windward or leeward and return. Second race, equilateral triangle. Third race, to windward or leeward and return. Fourth race, equilateral triangle. Fifth race, to windward or leeward and return.

In every case the course from the starting line to be laid to windward, if possible, from the Sandy Hook lightship. In case the course cannot be made out from Sandy Hook lightship, the Regatta Committee may provide some other suitable starting point, and, in this case, the preparatory signal will be given about half an hour later than the time named before starting from the lightship.

Length of Courses—The courses shall be, as nearly as possible, thirty nautical miles in length.

Start—The starting signal shall be given at 11 a. m., the preparatory signal ten minutes before the starting signal, and, in case of change of time of start, a preliminary signal fifteen minutes before the preparatory. At the starting signal a yacht may cross the line. The exact time at which a yacht crosses the line during the succeeding two minutes to be taken as her start, and the end of the period as the start of one crossing after its expiration. If a race is not started at 1:30 p. m. the Regatta Committee will have the right to declare the race postponed for that day, but no race shall be started after 3 p. m.

Time of Making Race—Any race in which the elapsed time of the yacht finishing first exceeds six hours shall not count, and must be resailed.

Load Water Line Length—The challenger having named eighty-nine feet load water line length the condtion of 1893, limiting any excess to 2 per cent thereof, is covered by the condition limiting single-masted vessels to ninety feet load water line, as expressed in the deed of gift.

Accidents—In case a serious accident to either vessel occurs prior to the preparatory signal, she shall have sufficient time to effect repairs before being required to start; or, if such accident occurs during a race, before being required to start in the next race.

Measurements—The competing yachts shall be measured with all of the weight on board, dead or alive, which they intend to carry during the race.

Date of Races—The first race shall be sailed September 7. One day, Sunday not counted, shall intervene between each racing day, unless changed by agreement. A race of one kind shall be repeated until finished.

This leaves the remaining races to be sailed on Saturday, Sept. 7; Tuesday, Sept. 10; Thursday, Sept. 12, and, if necessary, Saturday, Sept. 14, and Tuesday, Sept. 17.

AUGUST BELMONT.

The official measurements of the contestants show that the British boat is 88.85 feat on the loadwater line, while Defender is 88.45 feet.

In sail area the challenger has 425 square feet advantage. She measures 13,027.93 square feet on the loadwater line, while Defender From these figures the racing length of each is computed, according to rules of the New York Yacht Club.

The Valkyrie is 101.49 and Defender 100.36 feet long. In a thirty-mile race the British boat allows the American 29 1-10 seconds.

LONDON APATHETIC.

Americans There Were the Most Interested in the Race.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Crowds consisting principally of Americans, gathered around the "tickers" at the various hotels, restaurants and offices and watched the reports of the yacht race. The Americans were greatly depressed at the early reports, which showed that Valkyrie crossed the line first and was leading in the race. This occasioned much gratification to the English contingent, but the spirits of the Americans rose rapidly when later advices announced Defender to be the winning yacht. In reality little interest in the result was noticeable on the streets of the city, only one paper issuing an extra for the purpose of announcing the defeat of the Valkyrie.

LETTER CARRIERS ADJOURN.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Selected as the Next Meeting Place.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—At to-day's session of the National Association of Letter Carriers, Grand Rapids, Mich., was selected as the next place of meeting. The convention then adjourned sine die.

FIERY DEATH FOR FORTY MEN.

The Flaming Shaft of the Osceola Mine in Michigan.

AN AWFUL RUSH FOR SAFETY

Two Hundred Broke for Air, but Many Were Cut Off by the Suffocating Smoke.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 7.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in the shaft of the Osceola mine, and at this time it is more than probable that forty men and boys have been burned to death or suffocated.

The names of the men known to be in the mine are as follows:

— TREMBATH, mine boss.
RICHARD BICKET.
MICHAEL JOHNSON.
RICHARD GRENFELL.
MICHAEL SCHULTE.
JOHN MATZEN.
WILLIAM BRYANT.
FRANCIS LANDER.
ALEX DANFELL.
JOHN CUDLIP.
THOMAS CURTIS.
ROBERT JOHNS.
PETER MARTIN.
JOSE SAGHTE.
JAMES HARRINGTON.
WM. DONALD.
BARNEY ELGORE.
ANTON SCEZWAEK.

All the above were miners.

PETER STANGARD and WALTER DOHLE, drill boys.

The fire started in shaft No. 3, which is used to carry the miners to the surface from the mine, and when the fire broke out all of the men and boys employed in the mine, about 200 in number, made a rush for the shaft in the hope of being taken to the surface. The fire was too rapid for them, however, and the chance of escaping by the shaft was entirely cut off by flames and smoke.

The majority of the imprisoned miners made a break for a cross cut, and in this way managed to reach another shaft, from which they were taken to the top.

Forty were missing when the roll was called. Within a short time after they had reached the surface, smoke began pouring from all the shafts, and the escape of the men below was entirely cut off.

The men in charge say now that there is not the slightest chance for any of the men now in the mine to escape with their lives. If they are not burned, they must have been choked by the dense smoke within a short time after the fire started.

Fortunately the mine is not as heavily timbered as some of the mines in this locality, and it will not take a great while to burn out.

As the thing now stands there is not the slightest thing that can be done for the men, and no effort is being made to extinguish the flames.

There is nothing known of how the fire originated.

The fire broke out in the twenty-fifth level. The Osceola is a copper mine located two miles from Calumet. As Capt. Richard Edwards was making his way to No. 3 shaft he smelled wood burning, but some of the miners working in the levels there would not believe there was fire in the mine, as they could not smell any smoke or hear flames cracking. On nearing No. 3 shaft, Capt. Edwards met Capt. Trenberts and a party of men, who were looking for the fire, and on reaching the shaft they found a large quantity of logging on fire. Capt. Trenbert and a party of men were left to fight the fire below, but when he returned he found that the smoke had made an up-draft instead of a down and in consequence he had to come back to the surface as fast as possible. Word was immediately sent to the men in the mine for all to come to the surface, which most of them succeeded in doing, but there still remains in the dry-house thirty suits of clothes and it is supposed that that number at least were unable to get out in time and are entombed 2,700 feet below the surface, with no possible avenue of escape. Fortunately, there is very little timber in this part of the mine, so the fire must soon burn out, but if the miners have not already been smothered to death they surely will be if the fire has to be left to burn out before they can be reached.

Ever since 12:30 o'clock smoke has been pouring out of the mine in huge volumes from No. 3 shaft.

The scene at the Opeeche shaft, where many of the men came up was deeply heartrending, thousands having gathered around looking for their husbands and fathers. Besides the men mentioned above many more are known to be entombed, but in the excitement it is impossible to obtain their names. They are mostly Austrian trammers. Searching parties were sent down Nos. 1 and 2 shafts to try to reach the men from the drifts leading to No. 3 shaft above the twenty-seventh level, but were unsuccessful.

The mouths of the shafts have now been all battened up to stop all drafts and all hope is given of ever rescuing the men alive. This is the greatest loss of life that has ever occurred in the copper country.

HAL PARKER WON.

The Son of Brown Hall Worked in Fast Time.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 7.—Hal Parker, a son of Brown Hall, won the free-for-all pacing race at Bowling Green this afternoon, in the sensational time of 2:18, 2:16, 2:12. Seven thousand people saw the race. It was the last day of the Warren County Fair.

ENGAGED SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Pennsylvania Octogenarians Live Up to an Old Promise and Marry.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SHARON, Pa., Sept. 7.—James Ewing, aged 85, and Margaret Christy, aged 80, both of Crawford County, were married yesterday. Sixty years ago to-day they became engaged to be married, but made a solemn vow that not until they were well enough off to enjoy life would they marry. Ewing raised the mortgage on his farm on the wedding day.

A ROLL OF $250

In the Pants of an Ohio Woman's Husband Which She Gave a Tramp.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AKRON, O., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Jacob Weyning of Uniontown, gave a tramp a square meal and a pair of her husband's trousers yesterday. When the husband arrived home he informed her that in one of the pockets was a roll of $250.

Mashed Into a Pulp.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 7.—At Decatur, Ala., John Pope, foreman in the Decatur Furniture Factory, this morning was standing near the elevator, which was ascending with several thousand pounds on it. When near the second floor the ropes broke and it came down with a terrible crash, catching Pope between it and the bottom floor, crushing him into a pulp.

BETRAYED BY A LETTER.

"Brocky" Monroe Locked Up and a Probable Safe-Blowing Averted.

The finding of a letter in the street Friday and clever work on the part of Detectives Allender and Smith resulted in the arrest yesterday of a dangerous criminal and the probable frustration of a big safe-blowing job somewhere in this vicinity. The letter was addressed to Will Cunningham, 815 Clark street flats, Springfield, Ill., and was found by a citizen on Morgan, near Ninth street. It was dated Sept. 4, 1895. The letter went on to say:

"I will be over there about Sunday. I want you to get your tools ready. I will have my guns out by then. I have got two git saws and nine set drills. I can't get no powder over here, as none won't sell me none. You come over here and get some where you got the other. Say, I got that bank key took away from me the other day. You see if you can't get one over there and see what it will cost and let me know. Say, that key is 1472x1013, flat double bit, round point, made in Rochester, N. Y."

The letter is signed "Your brother 1-19-76 to your 4-11-44."

Friday night the detectives arrested a number of well known negro thieves in the Third District. Among them was Andy, alias Brocky Monroe, alias Nat Dryden, who has received a number of terms in the Workhouse. By a ruse he was made to give the detectives a sample of his handwriting. It tallied exactly with that in the letter. He was then confronted with the letter and at first denied all knowledge of it. After about an hour's sweating he broke down and admitted writing it.

Beyond admitting the bare fact that he was the author of the letter he kept his mouth shut.

He admitted later that the man to whom the letter is adressed is his brother, George Monroe, who escaped from the Workhouse here last winter, where he was serving one year for larceny.

Monroe will be held pending an investigation. It is expected that he will be identified as having committed several thefts here recently.

CHASED BY BICYCLISTS.

A Negro Purse-Snatcher Pursued and Captured.

As Mrs. Nancy P. Conklin of 3121 Locust street was passing the corner of Garrison and Washington avenues about 7:30 last evening a colored boy, 20 years old, snatched her pocketbook, containing $4.80, from her hand, and, dashing across the street, jumped into a huckster's wagon, in which was another colored boy. The boys drove east on a gallop. Two men, who were passing on bicycles at the time, gave chase. The boys drove to Twentieth street and Franklin avenue, where they abandoned the wagon and fled in different directions on foot. Officer William Kelly arrested George Thompson, colored, as he was running east on Washington avenue near Seventeenth street. Mrs. Conklin identified him later as the one who snatched her purse. A warrant will be applied for Monday, charging him with highway robbery.

ACCIDENT TO A CYCLIST.

Mrs. W. H. West Falls From Her Wheel and Breaks Her Leg.

While Mrs. W. H. West of 3871 Windsor place was riding a bicycle about 8:30 o'clock last evening on Taylor avenue, between Berlin and McPherson avenues, she fell from her wheel, breaking her right leg below the knee. She was conveyed to her home in a carriage and attended by Dr. Brokaw. Her husband is connected with the St. Louis Refrigerator and Wooden Gutter Co.

POST OFFICE CROOK.

"Hogan" Identified as Allen, Who Robbed the Springfield Post Office.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 7.—The Postoffice swindler held under arrest by Chief of Police Hinsman, as Hogan, on examination to-night before United States Commissioner Silsby, turns out to be the much-wanted crook, Allen, who burglarized the Postoffice at Springfield, Ill., and who recently escaped from the Ludlow Street Jail in New York. Assistant United States District Attorney Draffner left to-night with Inspector Sutton for St. Louis to confer with the prisoner, as large rewards have been offered for his capture.

LIMA JUBILATING.

Celebration of the Assumption of Power by President Pierola.

LIMA, Via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 7.—The city is ringing to-night with enthusiasm and a celebration is being held to commemorate the assumption of power by President Pierola, which takes place to-morrow. The new President has refused to issue a decree making Monday next a legal holiday upon the ground that he does not wish to interfere with the labor of the people of the country. The new ministry has not yet been completely organized.

ALFARO'S ENTRY IN TRIUMPH.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 7.—The report that Gen. Alfaro, leader of the patriot forces, has entered Quito in triumph has been confirmed by advices received here.

FORTY SKELETONS.

Those of Old New Yorkers, but Together They Made Just a Box Full.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The skeletons of forty old residents of New York, some of whom, when on earth, doubtless bore names that were known throughout the land, were taken from a vault in Kingsbridge last week, placed in a pine box and buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. It was probably never dreamed of by the relatives who placed the bodies in the vault that they would be so soon disturbed by the growth of New York City, and what was supposed to be their last resting place destroyed at such an early day by the road builder. Some time ago Contractor Collins was given the contract by the city to open Boston avenue. He had almost completed his work when he came on the old vault of the Schuyler, Cole and Van Tassel families, located at a point which would be exactly the intersection of Boston and Bailey avenues. The coffins had rotted, and the bones slid out into a heap. Altogether they made only one box full.

THE WEATHER.

Fair Skies; Warmer, With Southeasterly Winds.

Weather forecast for Sunday:

Missouri—Fair, possibly light local showers in western portion Sunday evening; southeasterly winds; warmer in northwestern portion.

Illinois—Generally fair; variable winds.

Women Not Admitted.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 7.—The German M. E. Conference, by a vote of 95 to 1, defeated the Baltimore amendment, which provides for the admission of women as delegates to the general conference. The member who alone favored the women was the Rev. Severinghaus, of Huntington, Ind. The next conference will be held at Newport, Ky.

Army Worm in Cotton.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The army worm, which is so destructive to the young cotton bolls, have made their appearance in the river counties of the Yazoo Delta, including Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington, Sharkey, Issaquenna and Warren Counties of Mississippi and also in the Louisiana parishes of Madison, Concordia, Tensas and East and West Carroll.

MUCH MONEY THAT CANNOT BE FOUND.

Strange Disappearance of a $16,000 Package at Terre Haute.

AN ADAMS EXPRESS LOSS.

Cashier Farden and City Ticket Agent Barnett of the Vandalia Are Sought Without Result.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 7.—Much excitement was caused to-night by the discovery that the Adams Express office has been robbed of a large sum of money. J. D. Farden, Cashier of the Adams Express office, and J. R. Barnett, City Ticket Agent of the Vandalia, who has his office in the same room, are missing. They disappeared last night. A package containing $16,000, deposited yesterday by Internal Revenue Collector Jump, to be shipped to the Cincinnati Sub-Treasury, is also missing. The theft may go much larger. The safe was locked by Farden, who alone knew the combination, and an expert is at work on the safe to-night to open it. Farden is a former pension clerk at Washington, and has been cashier here two years. He has a wife and three children. Barnett is also married. No trace of either can be found.

At 10 o'clock to-night it was positively ascertained that the $16,000 package was stolen. A locksmith succeeded in opening the safe, and the money was gone. The records of the office show it was not shipped, so that there is no doubt that Farden carried it with him when he left here at 1 o'clock this morning, going east over the Big Four. The police have located a hack driver who drove Farden to the depot at midnight last night.

No other evidence of crookedness has yet been found in Farden's accounts, although some of the local banks may also have shipped money yesterday and Farden may have simply given a receipt for it and made no other entry, as he did in this case. Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Lindeman deposited the money a little after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with Farden himself, as he has done ever since he became first deputy.

Farden is 38 years old, has been cashier here for two years, and prior to that time was pension examiner four years at Indianapolis. For six or eight years previous to that he was a clerk in the pension office at Washington. Farden is a hard drinker and has been drunk several nights within the last week with Ticket Agent Barnett. They were fast friends. Farden has also spent much money on fast women.

Route Agent Warren of the Adams Express arrived to-night, and assisted by the police has taken charge of the investigation. No trace can be found of Barnett. His accounts with the Vandalia railroad are thus far found to be correct. Barnett and Farden evidently had an appointment to meet at Alec Sandison's saloon last night, for first one and then the other came into the saloon asking if the other had been there. They both were considerably excited and finally Farden hired a hack and drove to Barnett's house to find him, but could not. While he was gone Barnett came into the saloon searching for Farden. They did not connect, according to the police theory, and did not leave town together. Barnett had a package of money with him at Sandison's saloon which he threw across the counter. This is supposed to be the part intrusted to Barnett. It is thought Barnett went to Chicago.

Superintendent of Police Meagher said at 11:20 to-night: "The stealing has been worse than we had any idea of when we first took charge of the office to-night. Barnett and Farden seem to have stripped the office of every cent they could lay their hands on, that is if they are guilty. Other money that was deposited was also stolen. It is, of course, impossible to say the amount, but it will certainly go over $25,000, and go as high as $35,000 or $40,000. The affair was no doubt deliberately planned to get a big day's receipts.

HEADED FOR ST. LOUIS.

Elopers From Carbondale, Ill., Elude Parents and Police.

The Police Department received word form Carbondale, Ill., last night to be on the lookout for Miss Myrtle Gale and Harry Ebbs, a pair of elopers, who were expected to arrive here on the M. and O. train. No one answering the description of the young people arrived here, and it is supposed that they got out of harm's way by getting off at East St. Louis or some other way point.

A telegram to the Post-Dispatch from Carbondale last night stated that the town was all excitement over the elopement, as the parties are prominent, while Miss Gale is a strikingly handsome little Miss of only 15 summers.

The story goes that the young folks had a narrow escape from parental interference. Mrs. Gale heard strange noises about the house, and going to her daughter's room, discovered tell-tale evidences of a hasty departure. She notified her husband and he set out to find the runaways, thinking he might be in time to intercept them. He went to the telegraph office and wired a description of the elopers to Duquoin, Cairo and St. Louis, with orders to arrest them.

Mrs. Gale, very indignant over the peculiar actions of her daughter, drove over to Murphysboro, thinking she might get information there concerning the whereabouts of the elopers. Just as she arrived at the Mobile and Ohio depot the train was leaving for St. Louis with the young couple on board. A telegram to Ava, the next station, failed to stop them, and it is presumed that they arrived safely in St. Louis.

Ebbs has been paying attention to Miss Gale for some titme, but her parents did not favor him, their daughter's tender years being the principal objection.

BANKERS ACQUITTED

Officers of a Nevada, Mo., Bank Declared Not Guilty.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 7.—In the case of the State against William Christian, President of the Citizens' Bank of Nevada, indicted for receiving money when he knew the bank to be insolvent, was acquitted today at Mount Vernon. The case of W. H. Robinson, Vice-President, charged with the same offense, was nollied by the Prosecuting Attorney, Gibson, of this city. The only remaining case is that against O. K. Caldwell, Cashier of the bank, now pending in the Henry County Circuit Court.

The People's Party.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

VANDALIA, Ill., Sept. 7.—A County Convention of the People's party of Fayette County was held here to-day. Ten delegates were chosen to the Congressional Convention which is to meet in Litchfield at a date not yet decided upon.

Out of Sorts

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia, and great misery awaits you if you do not check it now. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25 cents.

HEALY MAY LEAVE

He Will Be Expelled Unless He Makes Complete Submission.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1895, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 7.—I have been furnished to-night with the following manifesto by Justin McCarthy, which will not be given even to the Irish public until next Monday. It is important, as presaging the expulsion of Healy from the Nationalist party unless he makes complete submission, and doubtless as also presaging the most bitter internal conflict in the Irish party since the deposing of Parnell. Therefore I send it in full. Mr. McCarthy declares:

"I feel that I ought not to allow the South Kerry election to pass without saying some words of warm thanks to the patriotic electors of that constituency. To the men of South Kerry a deep debt of gratitude is due from the whole Irish race for saving the party from the deadly blow aimed at its unity and its very existence. And it is necessary that the Irish people should follow up what South Kerry has done and that their united voice should declare with equal emphasis that faction must cease and discipline be maintained. The action of Mr. Murphy and his supporters in South Kerry was not an isolated instance of revolt but was one a long series of persistent attempts to wreck the Irish party.

"For three years this attack has been carried on, and I have been prevented from bringing the whole matter before the people of Ireland in all its painful details, solely by a desire to spare the people of Ireland the pain and humiliation which such public controversies must inflict, and by the vain hope that by the exercise of patience and conciliation better counsels would prevail. When the general election came the policy of disruption was pushed even more vigorously against us. Dissolution came unexpectedly. The time for preparation was short. A meeting of the Irish party was called, and by an overwhelming majority the chairman and the committee of the party were charged with the duty of collecting funds and making arrangements in connection with the Irish elections.

A few days afterward, at an ordinary meeting of the Executive Irish National Federation in Dublin, presided over by Mr. Arthur O'Connor, and at which Mr. Healy and his friends were present, a resolution of which no notice had been given, censuring the Irish party and committee, was passed and published in the Irish papers. Emissaries were then sent into the country to oppose several members of the party on no other ground than that they had stood loyally by their pledge to preserve the unity of the party supporting the principle of majority rule.

Mr. O'Conner went to Queens County and to Kerry with a view of getting himself chosen, instead of a sitting member of the party, and for the purpose of pushing the candidature of Mr. Murphy. Mr. Murphy himself was proposed in Queens County, in Kerry and in the South Louth, in each case as an opponent of a loyal member of the party. And it has been reported to me on good authority, although I hesitate to give credit to the report, that Mr. Murphy offered to stand for the city of Kilkenny on condition that Mr. Patrick MacDermott, one of the most loyal members of the party, be driven from the representation of North Kilkenny, and that he refused to stand when his conditions were not accepted.

These were the difficulties under which my colleagues and myself had to fight the general election. We had to meet the opposition not only of the Unionists and Redmonites, but the more insidious and damaging attacks of the members of our own party, who, at the most critical moment, did everything in their power to disorganize our ranks and prevent us obtaining the funds necessary to carry through the election to success.

Finally the campaign against the party culminated in the declaration of Mr. Healy at Omagh that we had been guilty of the grossest kind of corruption in the use of the £1,000 from Mr. Blake, of the £1,500 sent from America, and the £1,000 from Australia. I should mention that we owed the last subscription to the fact that Mr. Davitt generously gave the proceeds of his lectures as a guarantee for the money.

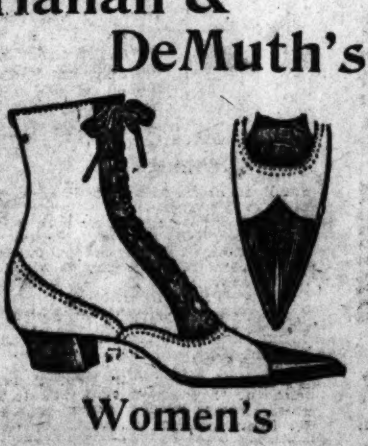
In spite of all this, at the sessional meeting of our party some of our colleagues thought it wise to make an attempt at conciliating the gentlemen who had been carrying on the war against the party for so many years, and so recently, and Mr. Healy, Mr. Arthur O'Connor and Mr. Knox were elected members of the Parliamentary committee. The result of this attempt at conciliation is to be seen in the revolt in South Kerry and in the scandalous communication made to the press by Mr. Healy, in which he professes to give full statement of the confidential proceedings of the committees. While the revolt in South Kerry was inexcusable, if party discipline and unity are to be regarded as realities, it has done service in rousing the Irish people to some conception of the dangers by which their cause is threatened through a new faction, as disloyal to party unity and party pledge as the old. If the party is to be preserved from disruption through these new factionists it must be by a repudiation of such tactics by the Irish people at large which will be as emphatic as that of South Kerry. I now leave the decision of this great issue with perfect confidence in the hands oif the Irish nation."

Stole His Employer's Watch.

At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon Sergt. Mundiger arrested Charles Buck at Forty-ninth street and Easton avenue for having a stolen watch in his possession.

Buck has been doing odd chores around the place of Veterinary Surgeon Groby at Page and Goodfellow avenues, and of late has made his home there. Friday night the Groby family came in to the Exposition, and while they were gone Buck entered the house and stole a gold watch and chain from Mr. Groby's son—Solon. Saturday afternoon a man entered Nicoll's jewelry store at 4900 Easton avenue and tried to dispose of a gold watch. His actions aroused the suspicions of the jeweler and he notified the Sixth District Station. His arrest followed.

Hanan & DeMuth's



Women's Walking Boots.

Button and Lace.
Extension and Turned Soles.
Razor and Square Toes.
We Lead the Styles.

$3.00.

Hanan & DeMuth,
Broadway and St. Charles St.

Don't Buy
Anything in the House Furnishing Line until you call at Walker's.

The odd change you have left over Saturdays will pay your bill. We make you low prices.

FREE

Don't Pay
The high prices our competitors ask until you see how cheaply you can buy at Walker's.

Read This.
Don't let anybody talk you into buying a Stove until you see the Stoves at WALKER'S. They save enough coal to pay for themselves. We sell you as cheaply on credit as you can buy elsewhere for cash.

FREE

YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY **FREE** TO MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS WHEN YOU MAKE A PURCHASE OF US. WE HAVE THE MOST LIBERAL CREDIT SYSTEM IN EXISTENCE

Read This.

FREE

We have earned a reputation for being accommodating—and we shall maintain that reputation at any cost. Makes no difference how small your income is, we'll fix the payments so they won't pinch. That's the reason we do a big business.

Here Are a Few Prices---They Go Quick.

Solid Oak Bed Room Suits	$11.80	Cook Stoves, full size, No. 7	$4.75
Solid Oak Wardrobes only	5.48	Brus. Carpets only	39c
Parlor Suits, new styles, tapestry or plush coverings	14.95	Ingrain Carpets, half wool	27c
Solid Oak Sideboards, this week	6.48	Oil Cloths	16c
Solid Oak Extension Tables	2.28	Shades, spring rollers	13c

All other goods in the House Furnishing line are equally low.

We have a full line of Radiant Home Heating Stoves to show you. Call and see them.

THE H. WALKER FURNITURE CO.
206 and 208 NORTH TWELFTH ST., JUST SOUTH OF OLIVE.

Have You Any **Mosquitoes** You Don't Want?

Burn an

"Anti=Skeet"

Wafer in the room and it will kill every mosquito and keep others out. **No Nasty Smoke or Smell.**

A Wafer burnt in the clothes press will kill every

Moth.

10c Per Box
at all druggists or from us by mail.

The Corrocco Co., Incorp.,
Nashville, Tenn.

HOPEFUL TRELOAR.

He Predicts an Easy Republican Victory in '96.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—Representative Treloar, the Republican member of Congress from the Ninth District of Missouri has been here the last three days. When asked about the political situation in Missouri he said: "The Democrats seem to be doing what they can to help the Republicans win in '96. Mr. Bland can now have the State solid for anything he wants, and I hope he will follow up his advantage and secure the nomination for President from the silver wing of the Democratic party, as reports indicate he is trying to do. Then, with some one else nominated on the hard money wing of the party, it will be an easy matter for the Republicans to elect any good man we see fit to nominate. We shall elect our man anyway, but Mr. Bland is likely to make our task more easy."

When asked regarding the report that Mr. Reed may think best, in view of his candidacy for the Presidential nomination, to decline the speakership, Mr. Treloar said: "Mr. Reed was practically elected speaker as soon as the election of last November was over. He is bound to be speaker, and he can not and will not refuse. He is a big man, and as speaker will not make any mistakes, and so has nothing to fear from filling the chair again."

OLD SETTLERS' REUNION.

Successful Meeting of the Fayette County (Ill.) Association.

VANDALIA, Ill., Sept. 7.—The old settlers of Fayette County held their thirteenth annual reunion here to-day. Fully 3,000 people were present, and the meeting proved to be the most successful since the organization of the association.

Hon. W. M. Folger of this city, Rev. A. D. Cullom of St. Elmo, Rev. Ben Mahon and others made interesting addresses. Rev. Ben Mahon was elected President for the ensuing year. The first Tuesday in September, 1896, was selected as the date for holding the next meeting.

DEATHS.

BERGESCH—On Saturday, Sept. 7, at 10 a. m., William Bergesch, in his 37th year.

Funeral will take place from residence, 2500 North Grand avenue, Monday, Sept. 9, at 10 a. m.

DAVIS—Friday, Sept. 6, at 7:10 p. m., Grace H. Davis, beloved daughter of Mrs. Hattie Tozier, age 20 years, 2 months and 7 days.

Funeral from family residence, 821 Benton street, Sunday, Sept. 8, at 2 p. m.

FITZGIBBON—An anniversary high mass of requiem will be solemnized for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Ellen Fitzgibbon (nee White) at St. Leo's Church, Twenty-third and Mullanphy streets, on Monday, Sept. 9, at 7:30 o'clock a. m. Friends invited to attend.

HEER—Sept. 7, at 1:45 a. m., Frank Heer, son of John C. and Mary Heer, after a short illness, aged 31 years and 7 months.

Funeral will take place Tuesday, Sept. 10, at 2 o'clock, from the family residence, No. 1348 Madison street, to St. Liborius Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

JONES—On Saturday, Sept. 7, at 5 o'clock a. m., after a short illness, Caroline M. Jones, wife of Dr. R. S. Jones.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

MARSHALL—On Thursday, Sept. 5, at 3 p. m. William Marshall, beloved husband of Emma Marshall (nee Ashman), in his 48th year.

Funeral from residence, 1464 Stewart place, at 2 p. m. Sunday.

Friends are invited to attend.

M'DONALL—Sept. 6, at 4 p. m., Michael McDonall, beloved husband of Bridget McDonall, age 41 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 4012A [illegible] avenue, on Sunday, Sept. 8, at 2 p. m., to St. Alphonsus Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Deceased was a member in good standing of Division No. 2, A. O. H., and Relief Fund. Friends and members of Division No. 2, A. O. H., are invited to attend.

M'GARRY—On Friday, Sept. 6, at 11:15 o'clock p. m., Ann McGarry, relict of late Patrick McGarry, and mother of Mrs. Mary Maxwell, Mrs. Rose A. Bambrick, Belinda, James J. and Michael McGarry, aged 79 years.

The funeral will take place Monday, 9th inst., at 8:30 a. m., from family residence, 1124 North Ninth street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of St. Ann's Sodality.

METZGER—On Saturday, Sept. 7, at 3 a. m., George Metzger, dear beloved husband of Deinedina Metzger, nee Scholten, and dear father of Christ Metzger, and our dear brother, aged 57 years.

Funeral Monday, Sept. 9, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2430 Lemp avenue.

ZELLWEGER—Albert Paul Zellweger, son of John and Pauline Zellweger, aged 22 years and 2 months.

Funeral Sunday, September 8, from residence, No. 1521 College avenue, at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited.

Drowned While Seining.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RAMSEY, Ill., Sept. 7.—A son of Elder Bagley of Brownstown, aged 20, while seining in the Okaw, six miles east of here, was drowned yesterday. His body was removed.

Age of Trees.

The maximum age assigned to the pine is 700 years; to the red beech, 245; to the oak, 410; and to the ash, 145 years.

NU-NER-VO

A FAMOUS TEMPLE VISITED BY FIRE.

Fine Masonic Home at Boston Almost Totally Destroyed.

A PROUD PLACE FOR THE HUB

All the Rooms on the Third Floor Gutted and Their Contents of Regalias Utterly Destroyed.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 7.—Boston's Masonic Temple, one of the finest in the United States, was almost totally destroyed by fire to-day. The building was elegantly furnished and the loss will probably reach $400,000. The fire was discovered by a passer-by at 10:05, and a few moments later an alarm was given from box 53, noted as being located in one of the most dangerous fire districts in the city.

At almost the same time an alarm was sent in from box 72 in the Parker House, and all the fire apparatus down town hurried to the scene of the hotel fire. The blaze proved to be trivial, but the confusion resulting from the almost simultaneous alarms gave the fire in the Temple a good start before the apparatus arrived. District Chief Reagan, who was on top of the tower on the Tremont street side of the building, found the flames curling up around him, and was forced to jump to the roof almost twenty feet below. He escaped uninjured. About the same time a tube on chemical engine No. 2 exploded and Lieut. Madden, who was working on the engine, was thrown to the ground and probably fatally injured. He struck on his head, and it is believed his skull was fractured.

An investigation shows that above the second floor the Temple is practically destroyed, while considerable damage was caused at the rear of the building on the second floor. The library, one of the most valuable in the country, and the museum of relics on the second floor escaped serious damage. All of the regalia rooms on the third floor were gutted and their contents, the regalias of many of the commanderies, were destroyed.

Gothic Hall, Egyptian Hall and the Red Room were badly damaged, with their costly decorations. A number of the valuable paintings in these rooms were saved.

Twenty-six lodges and commanderies met in the rooms of the building, and nearly all of these will sustain some loss. It is almost impossible to make an accurate estimate of loss because of the many interests represented, but it is believed that it will reach about $300,000. The building was insured for $165,000, and it is estimated the structure is damaged to the extent of $60,000. Almost 1,000 regalias are believed to be destroyed, and the loss on these will reach over $50,000. The furniture and decorations will add greatly to the loss.

The Masonic Temple last week was resplendent with decorations on the occasion of the conclave of the Knights Templar, and now it is a heap of smouldering ruins.

The fire was first discovered in the anteroom of the Revere Lodge on the third floor, and in a short time had eaten its way to the fourth floor, and from thence to the roof, whence Chief Webber ordered a second alarm, and shortly afterwards a third alarm was rung in. From that time the department strained every nerve to keep the fire from spreading. District Chief Regan, while directing the efforts of his men from the tower nearly twenty feet above the roof, was suddenly obliged to fly for his life from the smoke and flames. He scrambled down and sought safety along a narrow ledge four inches wide. After an hour and a half the fire was under control. The third and fourth floors and the roof were gutted, while on the second floor the fire had scorched a number of rooms in the rear. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $400,000, but no reliable estimate can be obtained until after the underwriters have done their work.

All of the regalia of the Scottish Rites, one of the most expensive outfits in the Masonic order, was destroyed, and the Gothic Hall, Egyptian Hall and rooms, and with their valuable tapestries and furnishings were ruined. A number of the valuable paintings were saved. There are six lodges and commanderies which meet in the Temple, and all of them will sustain some loss. The Boston Commandery has a blanket insurance of $25,000 on its regalias and uniforms, and it is thought the others are covered in a like manner.

Several accidents occurred during the fire. District Chief Egan was carried by the falling roof thirty feet, sustaining a broken leg and injuries to his head and severe internal injuries. Lieut. Madden's skull was fractured, he being struck by a broken rope from his engine. Fireman James Downey of Ladder 3 was struck on the head with a piece of slate.

TILT OVER A TITLE.

Hot Exchange of Words Between a Titled Englishman and a Lawyer.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—There was much parrying before Judge Botty to-day as to whether Sir Roderick Cameron should be examined in supplementary proceedings in the effort of Henry Lewis, of London, to recover a judgment of $1,361 entered last May against Duncan, the son of Sir Roderick, for jewelry sold to the young man in 1888, when he was 23 years old. There was a report that Sir Roderick felt that his dignity had been offended in the office of Blumenstell & Hirsh, attorneys for the plaintiff, the day before.

Sir Roderick was present at the office with his counsel, Peter B. Olney. After a few questions as to his name and residence, unpleasantness arose, which caused the examination to be suspended. Mr. Olney, Mr. Hirsh said in describing the episode, complained about the publication of the examination of the younger Cameron, which had been filed in court.

Mr. Hirsh said: "I can't help what you or others may think about it. I had nothing to do with the publication."

"Tut, tut," said Sir Roderick.

"I am not addressing you, Mr. Cameron; I am speaking to Mr. Olney," said Mr. Hirsh.

"Beg pardon, Sir Roderick Cameron," corrected he, rising.

"No offense, Mr. Cameron," said the lawyer, "but we do not know what titles are here."

"You will be kind enough to address me as Sir Roderick, however," retorted Sir Roderick.

"I can't help how you may dominate others with titles. They don't go here. You are in a democratic country," said the lawyer.

Sir Roderick was much incensed at this point and it is said he retorted:

"Damn it, the time will come when I will get even with you people."

In court, Mr. Hirsh said: "The noble lord declined to be examined in our office, claiming he had not been treated with proper consideration and had been insulted. I want him to understand that we do not insult noble English gentlemen nor anyone else in our office, and that he can not insult me as an American citizen."

VENICE NOTES.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

VENICE, Ill., Sept. 7.—Joe Gilligen was bound over by Justice Fechte yesterday to appear at the Circuit Court on a charge of stealing five gallons of whisky from Ferd Schneider.

The funeral of Mrs. Lena Winklemann took place yesterday to St. John's Lutheran Cemetery at Nameoki, under the auspices of Excelsior Lodge, No. 69, K. & L. of H., of which deceased was a member.

A war between the authorities of Madison and the Bell Telephone Company is imminent on account of the latter persisting in using the village streets for the placing of poles and wires without a franchise.

On the 10th, $20.50 for the round trip to Denison, Tex., via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. City ticket office, 103 North Broadway.

FALL Opening and INTRODUCTION OF NEW FASHIONS

SIEGEL-HILLMAN & Co.

Corner Broadway and Washington Av.

Monday, Sept. 9.
Tuesday, Sept. 10.
Wednesday, Sept. 11.

A GREAT EVENT

IN THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

The ladies of St. Louis have long demanded a Dry Goods Store where they may have the shopping facilities of London, Paris, Berlin and New York.

Every New Style Is Instantly Introduced by This Popular Store.

We are always a season ahead of all others. We always sell at Popular Prices. The grandest opportunity for metropolitan goods and prices ever offered in the West. We are very much alive and already have taken our proper place—at the head of all St. Louis stores. We brook no rival—we will not be undersold. We have everything to gain by liberality and magnanimity. We are bound to be the most popular store, for we have the energy, experience and unbounded capital. Don't miss this magnificent treat. Our store is new from basement to roof. Every department fairly sparkles with crisp, new, stylish goods, selected by our expert buyers from the markets of the whole world. New departments have been added to supply the enormous demand. Along the illimitable line of progress we will always lead the van.

We can quote but a few of thousands of prices, but you are cordially invited to inspect the entire store and be satisfied that we are far below all others.

DRY GOODS.

According to our promises, we open to-morrow our elegant new Silk and Dress Goods Departments, on a scale of resplendent grandeur. Such a lavish display of beautiful goods has never before been brought to this city. Every piece is carefully selected for our finest trade, and yet prices are all most popular.

Dress Goods.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION of 180 Dress Patterns of the most exquisite styles, no two alike, consisting of Mohair, Silk Taffeta, Caniche Cloth, Persians, Astrakhans, Camel Hair, Friese, Boucles, Chameleons, Brocatelles, etc.; prices ranging from $18.75 and upwards.

54-inch all-wool English mixtures, worth $1 a yard, Opening Price 39c

56-inch Novelty, All-Wool Cloth, the prevailing thing of the season, worth $1.85 yard, Opening Price $1.00

SILKS.

22-inch Satin Brocaded Duchess, worth $1.75; Opening Price...98c

22-inch Satin Duchess, worth $1.25; Opening Price...73c

Satin Stripe Taffeta, Chameleon effects, worth $1.75; Opening Price..$1.15

Our Shoe Department

For Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes is open on a grand and extensive scale. We carry all the finest grades at popular prices.

To properly introduce our new Shoe Department, we will place on sale Opening Week a complete line of LADIES' LACE and BUTTON BOOTS, in all the new toes, such as are sold everywhere for $3.00; Our opening price $2.00

MILLINERY.

Here is where we shine. Our Mrs. Medbury has returned from Europe with a galaxy of stars from the deft and artistic touch of Pouyanne, Virot and a host of new artistes who are setting the Old World wild with their wonderful creations. We have secured the choice of the finest and have them now on exhibition. We have a gorgeous line of Ostrich Feather Boas, Collars and Capes which can be seen nowhere else; Wings, Plumes, Aigrettes and Parisian novelties, and not an item of fashionable millinery is lacking. Prices will not be advanced, for we believe in furnishing the latest and most stylish millinery at popular prices.

GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' FINE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

It is unusual to make a rushing special sale at a Grand Opening, but this is too good to put aside. We have purchased $10,000 worth of the best goods from one of the best known Eastern manufacturers of Fine Underwear. The enormous stock we have divided by averaging the values into

Five Lots, each Lot consisting of Ladies' Drawers, Chemise, Skirts, Gowns and Corset Covers.

LOT 1 At 29c	Ladies' Drawers, Chemise, Skirts, Gowns and Corset Covers, nicely made, of good muslin; sold everywhere at 50c and 75c	29c
LOT 2 At 49c	A better lot of Drawers, Chemise, Skirts, Gowns and Corset Covers, neatly trimmed in embroidery and lace; better values never sold for less than 85c to $1.00. A great chance at	49c
LOT 3 At 59c	A very fine lot of Drawers, Chemise, Skirts, Gowns and Corset Covers, dainty patterns, lace and embroidery, sheer qualities of muslin; should sell at $1.35 to $2.25. We will have a little excitement in these goods at..........................	59c
LOT 4 At 79c	Superior quality Muslin Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Corset Covers and Drawers, elaborately trimmed in handsome lace and embroidery; something exceedingly pretty for tasty ladies. A good value to sell at $2.25 to $2.75. Only	79c
LOT 5 At 98c	Here's a dream for fair women! Charming selection of Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers, elaborately made of dimities, lawns and cambrics, trimmed with imported Swiss embroideries, Medici lace and Valenciennes. Fine enough for any bridal trousseau and a delight to the lover of dainty femininity. $3 to $4.50 wouldn't be a cent too much, but they will be sold for	98c

Cloaks, Suits and Wraps

We have eclipsed every former effort, and the result rather takes our breath away. As Suit after Suit and Cloak after Cloak is displayed, we are astonished at our cleverness in making such a superb collection. We have not spared expense in making this department tower over all competitors, and, while the great bulk of this stock represents popular fashions, yet many of the costumes on exhibition are special orders, amounting to hundreds of dollars each. The entire Fashionable World is here represented, and is well worth a day's visit to gain an idea of the styles. All are invited.

Ladies' English Serge Suits, in navy and black, large, extra full skirts, lined throughout, broad English Box Coats, very newest thing, ranging in price, $7.50, $9.50 and $12

All our latest Suits in Scotch effects, all new and stylish Tweeds and Fancy Mixtures, heavy velvet collars, Breton box front, ripple-back coat, broad circle, 6-yard skirt, lined throughout, coat satin-lined; all tailor-made, $21 and $22.50

THE POPULAR CAPE for fall, made double cape, velvet collar, rough-mixed goods, and blue and black beavers, 30 and 34 inches long, 120-inch sweep, at $5, $5.75 and $7.50

THE PROPER JACKET, English box effect, 27 inches long, natty and dressy; made of heavy beaver, new sleeves with double-stitched seams down the center. Prices very reasonable. A big lot at..... $5.00

Our New Blanket Department.

2 cases of 11-4 California Fine Wool Blankets, in handsome Jacquard border, worth $9.00 a pair; Opening Price.......... $4 98

5 cases of fine satin-finish Bed Spreads, worth $5.00; Opening Price.......... $2 50

Our New Lace Curtain Department.

200 pair fine Lace Curtains, worth $5.00; Opening Price.......... $2 50

Linens.

Fine Linen Table Damask Sets, hemstitched and drawn work, 3 yards long, 3-4 Napkins to match, worth $9.00 a set; Opening Price.......... $4 98

2 yards wide Double Satin Damask Table Linen, worth $1.75, for 89c

Damask Towels, size 24x48, worth 45c; Opening Price.................25c

Hosiery and Underwear.

100 dozen ladies' extra fine Lisle Thread Fancy Colored Hose, with black boots; worth 50c; Opening Price..................33c

80 dozen of ladies' fine fancy Silk Vests, in cream, pink and blue, worth $1; Opening Price..... 49c

Men's fine Cotton Hose, black and tans, 35c quality; at 25c

NOTIONS.

Curling Irons..............................	3c
Sewing Silks..............................	1c
10c Fancy Frill Elastic..................	3c
10c 5-hook Corset Clasps................	5c
Duplex Safety Pins.......................	3c
Brass Pins	2c
Hooks and Eyes, each....................	1c card
15c Silk Binding Ribbon..................	5c
Whalebones, bunch	3c
10c Bicycle Oil, ...	3c bottle

Art Needlework.

New lot of Table Covers, 1 yard square, handsomely embroidered in different designs, at... $1 39

A large assortment of Laundry Bags, in Duck and Denim, various colors 69c

Silk Sofa Pillows, all desirable shades, with 3-inch ruffle, at 98c

Drapery Silk in plain and crepe, all colors. 29c

Kid Gloves.

Black Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, the Biarritz, worth $1; Opening Price..................63c

The latest 4-Button Kid Gloves, in Pique stitch, in black and all the new fall shades, equal to any $3 glove in the market; Opening Price.............$1 50

We carry a complete line of Gloves for evening wear.

Corsets.

A splendid long waist Corset, made with the Model form bust, double side steel, elegant shape, worth $1; Opening Price 50c

Jewelry.

Solid Gold Rings, worth $1.50, Opening Price..................69c

German Silver Hat Pins, worth 25c; Opening Price 8c

Handkerchiefs.

250 dozen Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 25c; for opening day at...............10c

200 dozen Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 39c, opening at 19c

100 dozen Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, all dainty patterns, worth 65c; will open at ....35c 3 for $1.

Veiling.

All the new designs ranging in price from ....7c to $2.00

Laces for Evening Wear.

Mousseline de Soie, full line of colors, the new fad for evening wear, opens at.................72c

A full line of Embroidered Chiffon and spangled effects.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

200 dozen de Joinville Ties, up to date styles, 75c to $1 kind. open at 49c

Men's Unlaundered Shirts.

Our Parisian No. 1, Unlaundered Shirts will open at 50c

New Basement Salesroom.

10c Dress Style Ginghams will open at 5c

15c Fancy 32-inch wide Crepon will open at 8c

40-inch Fancy Bordered Skirting will open at 15c

$1.25 full size Flannel Skirt Patterns will open at 69c

China Dept.

Gold Band real China Cups and Saucers; Opening Price...10c

Decorated Fruit Plates, the regular 25c quality; Opening Price...................12c

Real brass center draft burner Banquet Lamps, Bisque decorated columns, with handsome silk shades, complete; Opening Price $2 48

Silverware Dept.

Rococo border designs in silver-plated Teaspoons, extra plated, worth 35c; Opening price (set of 6)..........................22c

Sugar Shells to match; Opening Price.......................8c

Butter Knives to match; Opening Price.......................8c

HELD FOR THE GRAND-JURY.

The Shannon Barrister Fails to Get a Discharge from Judge Murphy.

Jeff Storts, the Shannon County barrister, and Jennie Snyder, of 18 South Eleventh street, were in the Court of Criminal Correction for preliminary hearing Saturday morning on the charge of grand larceny, preferred by David C. Norton, a former fellow townsman of Storts'. Norton testified that between 1 and 6 a. m. Saturday a week ago Storts "touched" him for $500 and in his presence Storts transferred it to Jennie Snyder. Since then he has been unable to get the money back.

Ernest Gilbert, of 2641 Arsenal street, was in the room at the time. He contradicted Norton's testimony. He stated that Norton himself handed the money to Jennie, after receiving it intact from Storts. Inmates of the house gave like testimony.

In the cross-examination of witnesses by Storts' attorney, the latter tried to show that Norton, who said he retained but $5 of the amount, had changed large bills at various places after the occurrence he described, and that he must have lost the money in some other way than through the Snyder woman.

At the conclusion of the State's case a motion was made to discharge the defendants on the evidence, but Judge Murphy overruled it.

Then Storts took the stand in his own behalf, but his eloquence availed not with the Judge. At the conclusion of the hearing, Judge Murphy bound over both Storts and Jennie Snyder to the Grand Jury for grand larceny in bond of $1,500 each.

Soft shell crabs, first of the season, 50c portion. Milford's, Sixth street, near Olive.

LIKE A DOG.

A Negro Child at Hannibal That Goes on All Fours and Barks.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 7.—About a year ago a colored family by the name of Riggs moved to Hannibal and leased a suite of rooms on the second floor of a barber shop in the business part of the city. The family consisted of Mrs. Riggs, her daughter Lucy, the deserted wife of Andrew Pogue and two grandchildren, the eldest 6 years old and the youngest about 6 weeks old. The oldest child is a remarkable freak of nature; its head is elongated, with jaws extending back nearly to the ears; it has long claws on its hands and feet and goes about the rooms on all fours; it also barks like a dog and seems to partake more of the nature of a brute than that of a human being. It has never made any effort to articulate and is as helpless as an infant. It barks and cries nearly all the time and attracts a great deal of attention. Some months ago the husband deserted the mother of the child. The women are very poor and are obliged to go out to work every morning, leaving the 6 weeks old babe tied to a bed post in company with the barking and idiotic child.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railway will sell cheap round-trip Homeseekers' Excursion tickets, St. Louis to Western and Southwestern points, on Sept. 10 to 24, 1895. For full particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

HER LOVER IS A WOMAN.

For Two Years Anna Mattarstaig Masqueraded as a Man.

WAS ENGAGED TO A GIRL.

Discovery of Her Sex by the Girl She Promised to Marry, Leads to Exposure and Arrest.

The police arrested a woman last night who for two years or more has borne a man's name, dressed as a man, done the work of a man and carried on the deception so skillfully that only recently a respectable girl who had promised to marry the strange woman discovered her real character and sex. Even the police were unable to successfully penetrate the masquerader's disguise, and not until they had taken their prisoner to the doctors at the City Dispensary did they fully settle in their own minds whether the prisoner was a woman or a man.

The exposure and arrest were brought about by Dr. Hugo Toeppen of 3123 South Seventh street, who visited police headquarters yesterday afternoon and asked Chief Harrigan if the law did not provide a punishment for a woman who would masquerade as a man, and so cruelly deceive a girl as to win her consent to a marriage. Then he told the strange story of the courtship of John Burger and Martha Gammater, the latter a daughter of old Ferdinand Gammater, a respectable and well-to-do jeweler, who lives at 2903 South Thirteenth street; how the affianced bride had discovered that John Burger was an assumed name for Anna Francisca Mattarstaig, a woman, and how the shock that came to the young woman when she made the discovery almost caused her death.

The doctor's story, which he fully substantiated by documents that he brought with him, resulted in the sending of Detective Frese to make a thorough investigation, and when the officer returned to the Chief's office he brought Miss Mattarstaig, who has been in the employ of C. Young & Co., florists, on Union avenue, and who has never been known to her employers by any other name than plain John Burger, gardener.

Anna Mattarstaig was found by Detective Frese trimming rose plants in the nursery. She was clad in a gardener's suit, trousers and blouse. When told she

ANNA MATTARSTAIG.

must accompany the detective, she asked time to finish her work. This being denied, she insisted upon changing her attire. Her appearance was that of a young boy, but believing her a woman, Frese anticipated her reappearance in a woman's clothes. Instead she came out in a natty suit of light brown, with cutaway coat, white shirt, standing collar and white bow tie, and a brown Fedora hat, in perfect accord with her other garments. In this garb she accompanied the detective to the Four Courts.

It was there determined that to Matron Harris should be left the question of her sex, but the possibility of an error in the preliminary diagnosis caused the prisoner to be sent to the City Dispensary. Dr. Lippe, night physician, sent her back with the statement that she is a woman, about 30 years old. Still clad in man's attire she was locked up for the night in the Four Courts hold-over.

At 2903 South Thirteenth street Miss Martha Gammater is just recovering from the disclosures which resulted in Anna Mattarstaig's arrest. At the residence of Charles E. Barney, Vice President of the Scruggs-Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., 6024 Cabanne avenue, Hetwig Lutze, a young woman who has been Anna Matterstaig's constant companion since their arrival from Leipsic, Saxony, two years ago, will await her coming in vain. Anna Mattarstaig says Hetwig Lutze has been her "very best friend," and that their relations have been those of a man and wife as far as possible. She also admits that she promised Miss Martha Gammater to marry her "if she could."

Hetwig Lutze was the primary cause of the disclosures leading to yesterday's arrest. When Anna Mattarslaig and Hetwig Lutze arrived in St. Louis Anna secured work as a man in the composing room of the St. Louis Tribune, the German evening paper. Looking for lodging, the two passed the house of Jeweler Gammater. There was a sign in the window announcing rooms for rent. They secured rooms, Anna introducing the other girl as her step-sister in order to disarm suspicion that might arise from their constant companionship. That was about two years ago.

About a month after Anna began making love to Miss Martha Gammater, 25-year-old daughter of the jeweler. Miss Gammater reciprocated the affection. Although 30 years old, Anna Mattarstaig, in men's attire, looks very much younger, especially as her hair is cropped short. Miss Gammater had no reason to believe Anna other than she appeared, and was happy. Until last February they were as lovers, accompanying each other to places of amusement and exchanging caresses and terms of endearment.

All this time Hetwig Lutze, the supposed step-sister, was in the same house with them. Anna Mattarstaig made the mistake of not getting off with the old love before she got on with the new, and her attentions to her supposed half-sister, caused Mr. Gammater first to wonder, then suspect.

Suspicion at length grew so strong that Mr. Gammater last February drove Anna and her "step-sister" from his doors. The blow was a terrible one to Miss Gammater, but far less severe than the one that was to follow. With her departure from the Gammaters residence, Anna Mattarstaig lost her position at the Tribune. Shortly after she received work as fireman for Florist Armstrong in Kirkwood and took her companion with her to that suburb. She had charge of the boilers in Mr. Armstrong's nursery. She says her relations with Hetwig Lutze continued there.

When she lost her position at Kirkwood she secured employment at Young's on Union avenue. Her father in Leipsic, now dead, had been a gardener, and she was qualified as a helper in a nursery. She lived at the nursery and her companion secured employment as a servant at the house of Mr. Charles E. Barney. It is not very far from the nursery to Mr. Barney's residence and Anna states that she has been in the habit of calling upon Hetwig two or three times a week since this latest arrangement.

All this time no one had suspected the woman's true sex. Her voice is rather light for a man, but it is harsh and she has a self-confident, rather aggressive demeanor that assisted her in her deception.

Perhaps her sex would still be unknown had she not sought to meet Miss Gammater in spite of parental objection. She called at the house and was denied admission. On account of this visit Mr. Gammater wrote to Liepsic, Saxony, for information. While he was awaiting a reply Anna passed by the house on several occasions, much to his indignation.

Last Friday she passed there again. Mr. Gammater did not observe her or she would have been arrested then and there.

Mr. Gammater had received the following letter. It came Aug. 31, last:

H. A. Gammater, St. Louis: Dear Sir—In reply to your favor of the 29th of last month, I take pleasure in confidentially telling you that the identity of Hans Burger, described by you, with the lady typesetter employed by me, cannot be doubted. The latter, Anna Francisca Matterstaig, was born at Sellershausen, a suburb of Leipsic, Dec. 26, 1863; entered my printing office in 1880 and was a member of my force, with only a short interval, until 1893, in which year she emigrated with her half sister, a servant girl, by the name of Hetwig Lutze, to America, and went to St. Louis. It would not be surprising to hear that Anna Matterstaig has put on men's clothing, because she has shown such a desire here. She had her hair cut off and called herself Carl Burger. The information regarding the relatives of the Matterstaig woman is also correct, as she was employed by me as a compositor.

To the very accurate description by you, I will add that she has a pug nose and dark brown hair. Also that her voice had always a harsh ring. With the exception of having a liking for adventure, nothing detrimental can be said of Anna Matterstaig. On the contrary, her behavior here has been very good. If you should be able to obtain a photograph of Burger and send the same to me, we would probably be able to prove her identity beyond a doubt. Perhaps the foregoing will be sufficient. But I must say again, they are strictly confidential. I am anxiously awaiting the outcome of this matter, in which I am interested to a certain degree. Respectfully, B. J. TEUBON.

The letter shows that the woman went by two aliases in Germany, Hans and Carl Burger, and in the United States by the alias of John Burger.

Mr. Gammater didn't see her and she went back to the nursery.

The woman talked freely to a Post-Dispatch reporter. During her two years' stay in the United States she has acquired a ready command of English.

"I am 30 years old. I came to America about two years ago, in September, 1893, with Hetwig Lutze. She is about my age, and my very best friend. I love her as my wife. Ever since I can remember I have always preferred the love of women. When I went to school I used to love to engage in the sports of the boys and ran afterthe girls. When any one who did not know would speak to me they would call me 'Johnny,' and not address me as a girl.

"The first time I put on man's clothes was when I was 21 years old. I fell in love with a girl. I wanted then to come to America and got as far as Humburg, but had no passport for a man and so had to go back to Leipsic. The reason I came here at last was that I fell in love with another girl, Elizabeth Kejel, in Leipsic, and everybody taunted me and said I was neither man nor woman. I was working at type-setting and had saved some money, and so came to America, bringing with me Hetwig Lutze, because we could not bear to be parted. She loves me just as I love her. Miss Kejel got married a short while ago.

"I have known Hetwig Lutze four years. I met her in Leipsic. It was almost a case of love at first sight. We did not stop in New York, and coming direct to St. Louis, went to Mr. Gammater's, the first place. Then I got work on the Tribune, and remained a short while. Mr. Gammater drove me away because he thought I was intimate with Hetwig Lutze, whom he, of course, believed to be my step-sister."

When the woman had told her story she became exceedingly anxious as to what disposition was to be made of her and what was to be done about her attire.

"I hope they will not compel me to put on women's clothes," she said anxiously. "I want to keep these. I can't stand woman's clothes."

The woman was also much exercised over the probable fate of Hetwig Lutze and excitedly inquired whether anything was to be done to the latter.

A Post-Dispatch reporter called at the store of Mr. Gammater last night. Mr. Gammater is a native of Berne, Switzerland, and although seven years in the United States, speaks English with difficulty. He expressed satisfaction over the arrest of Anna Mattarstaig and handed the reporter the letter, the translation of which has been quoted. He then accompanied the reporter to the office of Dr. Toeppen, in order to seek his advice and secure his services as interpreter. Before the reporter left Mr. Gammater's store his daughter came in. She, too, was unable to speak English, save brokenly, but she did not care to discuss her peculiar love affair. She was not informed of the sex of John Burger until several days after her father received the letter from Leipsic. She fainted upon hearing the revelation and for a day or two was prostrated. Dr. Toeppen attended her. She has now completely recovered.

At Dr. Toeppen's office Mr. Gammater stated, through the former, that John Burger and Hetwig Lutze came to him strangers and rented rooms from him, but have not been to the house since he cast them out Feb. 14 last.

"I would not have them around the house," said he. "Finally I wrote to Leipsic and learned that this person was a woman. My daughter has been very sick."

Mr. Gammater was averse to discussing the matter, and deeply deplored the publicity caused by the arrest of Anna Mattarslaig. Dr. Toeppen, too, was disinclined to make any statement, but said that the case was one of the most peculiar in medical annals. He intends writing a detailed account of it for a medical journal.

Dr. Lippe, at the City Dispensary agrees with Dr. Toeppen in regard to the importance of the case from a medical standpoint. To a Post-Dispatch reporter he declared he had never heard of an exactly similar case. His examination showed her in casual appearance a perfectly developed woman. Her face is that of a woman, perfectly smooth and beardless, but is bronzed by exposure and her hands, which are small, roughened by hard labor. Her ears are pierced for ear-rings. She discussed her experience with a manner that showed she could discern nothing wrong in her actions. Owing to her many peculiarities, physical and psychical, she will no doubt attract attention from the medical fraternity.

Hetwig Lutze was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter at 11 o'clock last night at the residence of Mr. Chas. E. Barney, in West Cabanne place, where she is employed to do general housework. Mr. Barney courteously received the reporter, and when informed of what was wanted went to the girl's rooom and woke her. In appearance she is the exact opposite of the Mattarstaig woman. She is tall, angular and raw-boned. She came into the library with timid step and abashed face.

"Oh, please, sir, don't blame me for this," she pleaded with the reporter. "Old man Gammater's second son is responsible for it all. He wanted me to marry him, and I wouldn't do it. Then he exposed Anna for spite work."

"Well, well. Bless my soul!" said Mr. Barney, bustling about. "What does this mean, Hetwig? Is that chunky little fellow who's been coming to see every Sunday as your brother a woman?"

The girl came very near bursting into tears, and not until Mr. Barney assured her that if she had done no wrong he would not discharge her, would she consent to tell her story. She speaks English very poorly. Two years ago, she said, she came to this country from Leipsic, with the Mattarstaig woman, whom she invariably referred to as "him." Only about six months ago, though, did her companion don male attire.

"He was always telling me he believed he ought to do this," the girl almost sobbed, "because he wasn't certain whether he was a man or a woman. I don't believe he's a woman. I have been trying to get away from him for a long time, but he would follow me everywhere. I know he never told anybody we were married, because we never pretended to be, and I passed him off as my brother when he put on men's clothes because he asked me to and because I felt so sorry for him. He couldn't get work anywhere as long as he wore dresses, and I gave him nearly all my money for more than a year. He is 32 years old and I have known him for six years.

"We were good friends in Leipsic and I came to this country with him because he could get nothing to do in Germany where everybody knew him. He told me that ten years ago he wore men's clothes in Hamburg, and says nobody ever knew any difference."

The Lutze girl claims to be much younger than the Matterstaig woman, and she looks it.

Gold Reserve Dwindling.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sep. 7—The true amount of the gold reserve at the close of business to-day was $88,212,027.

The Compartment Sleeping Cars on the Wabash

Night trains between St. Louis and Kansas City and St. Louis and Chicago, afford the traveler all the comforts and privacy of home.

DILEMMA OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Prospects and Possibilities of an Election in November.

QUESTIONS OF LAW INVOLVED

Election Commissioners Wash Their Hands of the Muddle and Look After Their Own Troubles.

Under the law of custom an election for new members should be held in November.

Under the law of the statutes it is extremely doubtful if the election should be held.

More than that, it is extremely doubtful whether the School Board elections of the past eight years have been legal. If not, nothing that the several boards created since have done was or is legal.

The development of these several questions was started yesterday, when Secretary Player, acting on the instructions of the School Board, submitted to the Board of Election Commissioners these formal inquiries:

"Will you let us have the poll-books? If so, when?"

It was the initial meeting of the Board of Election Commissioners, and it was held in the old and now abandoned office of the Recorder of Voters yesterday afternoon. All three of the members, Chairman Higgins, Secretary Saunders and Mr. Harris, responded promptly to the call in order to get acquainted with their duties.

As soon as Chairman Higgins had turned over to the board, as the law directs, all the books and property accumulated by the defunct department of the Recorder of Voters and got their receipt for them, he read the questions of Secretary Player. They were posers for all the Commissioners. Chairman Higgins told his associates plainly that he didn't know how to answer them. Secretary Saunders acknowledged his inability to help the Chairman out of his quandary, and Mr. Harris regretted that, though he had given the matter considerable unofficial thought, he was yet as far from a satisfactory conclusion as when first he commenced to cogitate upon it.

"Well, suppose we adjourn this meeting long enough to wait on City Counselor Marshall and get his opinion," said Chairman Higgins tentatively.

The proposition was readily agreed to, and the Election Board trudged up the stairway to the City Counselor's office. Mr. Marshall soon relieved their anxiety by informing them that they could safely answer the first question of the School Board in the affirmative, and as to the second question, their own judgment would have to guide them in replying. The Election Commissioners thereupon went downstairs again and resumed their session. It was discovered that there was enough work demanding attention to warrant the employment of ten clerks, the chief of whom will be ex-Deputy Recorder John Faudi, and that it would be quite two weeks before the registration lists could be got in proper shape because of transfers, etc., made since the new law took effect. It was also determined to demand of the proper authorities the immediate assignment of quarters in the new but unfinished City Hall for the board, as the old quarters are considered inadequate for the purposes of the board.

Secretary Saunders was instructed to communicate to the School Board the information asked in accordance with the opinion given by the City Counselor, with the distinct understanding that the School Board is to bear all the expense of the election, including the cost of correcting the poll books and registration lists up to Aug. 23, when the office of Recorder of Voters expired by limitation and the books and lists were closed.

The commissioners then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

Mr. Higgins says that the Board will at once take up the work of re-precincting the city under the new law, which prescribes the registration of 1892 as the basis of the readjustment and limits the number of voters in each precinct so made to a maximum of 400 and a minimum of 300. On this basis there will be in the next election 308 voting precincts in the city instead of 187, as at present. Of course since the voting population has largely increased since 1892 there will necessarily be a great readjustment, with more than 400 voters in them, but this cannot be remedied until after the election of 96, when the Board will again readjust the precincts in accordance with the law, and then there will probably be as many as 360.

Mr. Higgins has called attention to the fact, as an important one to the politicians, that between the general election of '96 and the municipal election of '97 the Board will have to rearrange the ward lines as a charter provision directs.

But as to the School Board election. Well, as at first hinted, the School Board finds itself between Scylla and Charybdis, if ever a body of statesmen were in that unhappy position. If it steer to one side it is sure to founder on the rock of statutory inhibition; if it steer to the other it will run bump against a still more dangerous rock in the shape of a Circuit Court mandamus, and if it bulge straight ahead under full sail it is certain to get out into the tempestuous sea of endless litigation.

All these dangers are suggested by City Counselor Marshall, after much investigation of the laws bearing on the School Board. Primarily, he says the board is governed by the Drabelle law of 1877, which prescribed an election for School Directors in May of that year without leaving sufficient margin for compliance with the sixty-day provisions of the general election law. The election was held, and the new directors were installed and enjoyed the dignity and emoluments of their office without a murmur of dissent from anywhere. Thereafter, according to the Drabelle act, they were made a law unto themselves and appeared to fix future elections in the month of November.

Walving the question of the legality of all subsequent acts of the board based on its initial irregular performance, Mr. Marshall apprehends that a number of graver questions are liable to confront the board when they try to set the election machinery of this big town in motion to subserve their present purposes. The new election law distinctly provides that all elections in St. Louis, of whatever description, shall be managed wholly by the Board of Election Commissioners, while the old law unmistakably gave to the School Board the exclusive management of its own elections, and under this law it seems to be operating now in the contemplated call for an election in November. Then, too, if it uses the poll-books and registeration lists, which the Election Commissioners propose to give access to without expenses to their department, it is evident that a large number of qualified voters will not be permitted to vote because they failed to get their names on the books before they were closed on August 23, and there is not now time nor warrant of law for re-opening the registration lists. Mr. Marshall is inclined to think that the easiest and safest way out of the labyrinth of difficulties into which the School Board has been lured is for somebody to start litigation and let the Circuit Court show the way out. The statute provides that any five citizens may petition the Circuit Court to take hold of the matter and assume full control of School Board elections, even to the appointment of judges and clerks.

UNDER ARREST IN AFRICA.

Missing American Robber Turns Up in the Dark Continent.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 7.—A special to the News from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: A cablegram was received to-day by E. W. Mann from Johannesburg, South Africa, announcing that Charles White was in custody at that place. White is the man who became famous, as the husband of Mrs. Nagle of this city, by stealing about $150,000 in money, bonds and valuables.

He was arrested in New York a couple of years ago and released under bonds pending action on a requisition from the Governor of this State. He jumped his bond and disappeared, since which time nothing has been heard from him until the receipt of the dispatch to-day. It is not thought the officials of the country will go to the expense of sending an officer to the dark continent after him.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Frightful Calamity on the Kansas City Fort Scott & Memphis Road.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 7.—News has just been received here of a frightful accident to a passenger train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, which occurred to-day on the Cherryvale branch, between Monmouth and McCune. While the train was crossing a bridge the structure collapsed and the entire train fell through. Great loss here seems evident, but particulars have not been received yet.

Another report says that there were 23 people on the train and that nine of them were fatally hurt. Not one escaped uninjured. It is further stated that it is the worst wreck in the history of the road.

PARSONS, Kan., Sept. 7.—The smoking car and coach attached to the west-bound passenger train on the Parsons divison of the Memphis road jumped the track while crossing Indian Creek, twenty miles east of this city this evening, ditching the two cars and injuring about fifteen people, several of whom are reported seriously hurt. Particulars of the wreck are not yet obtainable.

Brakeman "Bob" Black of Cherryvale received fatal injuries, and Conductor Emerson was seriously hurt. There was only one woman passenger on the train. She was hurt, but will recover.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CHEROKEE, Kan., Sept. 7.—The passenger train on the Cherryvale branch of the Memphis route was wrecked about six miles west of here. There was about forty passengers aboard, eighteen of whom were injured. The train was thrown from the track by the broken axle just before it reached the Lightning Creek bridge, and there three cars were precipitated into the water. The cars were completely wrecked. The names of the injured can not at this time be learned.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 7.—The Memphis passenger train on the Cherry Vale division which left this city this evening, was wrecked near Monmouth, Kan., about 5:30 p. m. The wrecking train was sent out of this city as soon as the news of the accident arrived, and Dr. Aikman, the company's surgeon, is now preparing to leave on a special, which is evidence that some of the injured are seriously hurt.

ST. LOUIS DISTRICT W. C. T. U.

Separation of the Colored Unions Decided to Not Be Feasible.

An important meeting of St. Louis District W. C. T. U. was held Saturday afternoon at Odd Fellows' Hall. Mrs. E. B. Ingalls, president, caused the meeting for the purpose of calling the attention of the organization to the condition of the colored branch of the Union. Many colored women showed their interest in the proceedings by attending.

Mrs. Ingalls made an address directing attention to the fact that the colored unions had never paid any dues and expressed the opinion that the time had come when they should be self-supporting. In her remarks she seemed inclined to favor a separate organization for the colored people.

A general discussion followed. The colored representatives admitted that their branch was not self-sustaining, but said that separation from the main order meant dissolution. They cited the difficulties under which they labor; even the ministers of their churches being arrayed against them. These statements caused general sympathy, and for a while dry eyes were few. All at once everybody seemed to discover that they didn't want to push the colored sisters out, and it was decided that a separate organization was not feasible. Some one suggested that all the colored unions be consolidated into one, and this will probably be done.

Plans for the District Convention were discussed. It will be held at Lafayette Park Church. Mrs. Ingalls was instructed to secure speakers. The operation of the W. C. T. U. booth at the Exposition was discussed. W. C. T. U. night at the Exposition, October 5, will be made a gala occasion. There will be a parade and chorus of thirty-two nations, each represented by four young ladies in costume. Each union was urged to send a full delegation to the State Convention in October.

NO TITLE ON THE STAGE.

"One Might Be a Good Knight, but Bad Actor," Says Henry Irving.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Henry Irving was a passenger on the New York, accompanied by Miss Ellen Terry. A number of his friends boarded the steamer at quarantine. The actor was in a pleasant mood.

"What am I going to do?" he said in answer to a question. "Now, I don't know yet. I haven't given it a thought. Of course I am going to do my best to please you. We open at Abbey's on Oct. 28 in I don't know what, perhaps one of my new plays, that is new for me here." When the yacht races were over, Sir Henry said, Miss Terry and himself would make a visit to the Adirondacks. From that on their movements were not yet decided on. When he told how much he wanted to see Lord Dunraven's boat win the cup, and had spoken enthusiastically of him and his pluck, he told how he was knighted. "Yes, it was impressive. We love the Queen, and loving her, respect her every action. It was a good thing for the profession, official recognition of our art. Don't you think so? A very good thing for our art?"

"Who were present at the ceremony?"

"It was not very formal outside of its impressiveness. There were but three persons present, the Queen, Princess Beatrice and Gen. Gardiner. In the anteroom were, of course, many dignitaries. We passed into the Queen's presence in a line. Each of the Queen's attendants had a list of those to be knighted, possibly to preclude the possibility of knighting the wrong man. Now, it is all right going forward, but awkward going backward. You see, the room was small, and when you backed out there was the man behind you, and perhaps, if you were not careful, the wall of the room. The Queen used the sword worn by Gen. Gardiner's father. Her Majesty touches you on the shoulder, one, two, three, you are on your knees, and at the conclusion she says: 'Rise, Sir Henry'—that is, if your name is Henry. Then you are a knight. It is not customary for her to speak otherwise than to prefix the word sir to the subject's first name during the ceremony, but in my case she graciously added; 'It gives me much pleasure.'"

"Will you use the title on your play-bills?"

"No, we are actors and must be together and equals. One might be a very bad actor and a title would not go well then."

A Young Composer's Success.

Miss Virginia P. Orrick of Kirkwood, who was mentioned as one of the brightest in the list of young lady composers in a recent Sunday Post-Dispatch, has composed a waltz which has been published by a local music firm. The waltz is entitled "Le Fiesta," and is dedicated to Miss Urilla McDearmon, the St. Louis contralto, who is pursuing her vocal training under Mme. Marchesi in Paris.

Miss Orrick's waltz is a charming composition, full of color and melody. It not only promises to receive popular appreciation, but has been highly praised by musicians as a piece of skillful composition.

GAVE HIM THE LAUGH.

And Now Clerk Bilharts Doesn't Know Where He Is At.

Charley Bilhorts, the marriage license clerk, has gone on record as the most exacting man at the Court House. He is a terror to young couples who yearn to unite themselves forever in matrimony's holy bonds. Not that his manner is austere; quite the contrary; but his official oath ever confronts him, and he is as careful about issuing a license as if an error would lead to direst consequences.

Late Saturday afternoon a couple of rural appearance entered the license office and admitted when directly questioned that they had come after a license. The man said his name was Henry Lero of East St. Louis. The girl gave her name as Clara Noe of Pacific, Mo. Things progressed without a hitch until Clerk Bilhorts asked the girl her age. She was rattled, and showed it. All along she had, by mute appeals sought encouragement from her prospective husband's eyes. At this point the clerk intercepted one of those glances. He became suspicious at once and thought he had an elopement on his hands.

"How old are you?" he repeated.

"Eighteen," with a look at her Henry.

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, sir."

But Inquisitor Bilhortz wasn't satisfied. After a few more questions he told the girl she would have to bring some of her relatives before he would give them a license.

Dismay appeared in both faces.

Both explained that it would be impossible, as she had no relatives nearer than Pacific. Then they couldn't get married, said Bilhortz. But the girl's earnest protestations shook him. His mind wavered and he kept up a fire of questions for half an hour, which the girl bore without flinching. Bilhortz was puzzled.

"What does the jury say?" he asked of a couple of reporters present.

"Give them the license," came instantly in chorus.

After reading a lecture to the girl on the sanctity of an oath, and throwing in a few remarks as to the place reserved for perjurers in the hereafter, the suspicious clerk made out the license.

"Do you solemnly swear before God that you are over 18?" he said.

"I do," responded the would-be bride.

The couple got the license and as they went down the walk the man looked back and gave the clerk the laugh. So he don't know now whether they worked him or not.

The wedding will take place in East St. Louis to-day and the Post-Dispatch reporter is invited.

REFORMERS IN SESSION.

Each Rode His Hobby in His Own Particular Direction.

The continuity of the Democratic and Republican parties is endangered. All the reformers in town are talking of combining to turn them down and substitute direct Legislative, the Initiative, the Referendum, the Imperial Mandate or Proportional Representation. They met last night at Ninth street and Franklin avenue and made up their minds to act.

The call for the meeting was made by the officers of the Executive Committee of the local Prohibition party, endorsed by the People's Party, and anybody with an ism was invited. Thirty-six reformers responded. Each brought his hobby horse and rode it furiously. Well on toward midnight they were still chasing each other around the ring, with no signs of weariness.

The most incongruous elements were brought together in this most remarkable gathering. The Anarchist, Populist, Socialist, Labor, Prohibitionist, Female Suffragist, Commercialist parties were all represented. The gabfest was called to order by Mr. McCorkle. Dr. L. H. Davis was elected chairman and Mr. McCorkle secretary. Sheridan Webster was much in evidence as one of the officials who issued the call. An hour was spent in finding out where they were "at," as there seemed to be much misunderstanding as to the object of the meeting, and the more was explained the less it was understood

An unidentified member of the Socialist-Labor party brought out his hobby-horse first and put it through its paces. His hobby-horse refused to unite with the others, and preferred to ride by its lonesome.

Mr. Baracelli of the Union Labor party was next out, and he rode an uncurried horse which rode over most everybody else's beast.

Mr. Pepoon of the Single Tax party thought his horse the only one to set the pace. Once astride of him, all parties would be carried to ultimate victory.

Mr. Talbot rode Direct Legislation a lively gait.

Dr. Shaddington rode a beast of varied pedigree, including strains of Socialist, Prohibition and Single Tax. The Labor Day celebration made him think "Prohib" was of good blood, since only ten copies of the Socialist album had been sold to several car loads of beer.

Mr. Stokes was called on to mount Female Suffrage to victory, but he was under weight and Eugene Hansmann of the Central Home of Rest climbed into the saddle. He thought nothing could be done without the ladies.

O. P. Smith represented anarchy. Labor day partly converted him to prohibition. He sold only three Anarchistic volumes on Labor day, while the man in the next booth disposed of thirty kegs of beer.

An unknown rode Commercialist, a new steed to most present, and took the Omaha platform at a single leap in the steeplechase.

Mr. Ridgeley rode old Prohibition and rode a good stiff race too.

Mr. Webster rode Referendum, Initiative, Imperative Mandate and Proportional Representation, four abreast, with the address of a circus rider.

Mr. Sweedy spent most of his time in calling everybody to order at frequent intervals. Mr. Hansmann at a late hour discovered that the time was being spent in "chewing the rag and doing nothing."

A resolution to unite for one common purpose—that of downing every other party, was laid on the table.

A motion to adjourn was then defeated.

Then a motion to appoint a committee to provide for an adjourned meeting of the gab fest was laid on the table.

Then half an hour was spent in debating where the meeting was at amid the disposal of so many motions. A motion to resume the discussion gave the meeting a new lease of life. A bald-headed, black whiskered Socialist brought out his nag for an airing, and Mr. Sweedy, who had been objecting all evening, spoke some. Among other things he said that Miss Willard was "one of the most prominentest Prohibitionists that was agitated," and a clever gentleman, in a whisper, put the reporter "on" that there was no such word as "prominentest."

The Anarchist was getting his second wind when the reporter escaped.

NEW MILITARY ORGANIZATION

Revival of the Wolftone Rifles Charter Is Contemplated.

A new military organization, consisting of a battalion of four companies of infantry, armed and equipped according to regulations, yet not a part of the First regiment M. N. G., nor sworn into the State militia service, is soon to be formed.

It is stated that the Walsh Zouaves, under Capt. Heyman; the Emerald Cadets, under Capt. Thomas Finan; the Wolftone Rifles and another company, supposed to be the Branch Guards, now in the State service, will be organized within thirty days as the Wolftone Rifles Club, under an old charter granted by the Legislature in 1881, permitting the Wolftone Rifles Club to bear arms and drill as a body separate and distinct from the State troops and without limitation as to numbers.

The result of this revival of the charter of the Wolftones, which has been guarded for many years, will probably be that semi-military bodies will spring up all over the city under the charter. Already the Branch Zouaves are being drilled at North St. Louis Turner Hall by Capt. T. Ross Roesner, fifty strong, and an active effort is being made to get together the Celtic Guards, formerly a well drilled body of St. Patrick's parish.

These companies will be designated when formed as Companies A, B, C, etc., of the Wolftone Rifles Club. The membership will be large, as they have none of the restrictions as to term of service, discipline, etc., which deter so many young men from joining the State service.

SHAKING UP THE SICK!

These Straightforward, Undeniable Reports of Wonderful Cures.

No Reason Why Any Sufferer From an Obstinate, Lingering Malady Should Give Up Hope.

Nothing succeeds like success,
Nothing proves like proof;
People who are sick want to be cured.
These are the doctors who cure.

This isn't very good poetry, but it's mighty good sense. There is no better way of proving the truth of his testimonials than for Dr. Copeland to come out boldly and say: "Here is the voluntary statement of a man we have cured. If it isn't true we will forfeit $1,000." This offer is as good as a gold bond, for the money is now up at the Union Trust Bank, and can be had on presentation of proof that the following or any of this series of testimonials published by Dr. Copeland is false, spurious or untrue.

Why does Dr. Copeland cure where others fail? Because he understands his specialty. Years of continuous effort in this special field, constant research, the best equipment in the world for special practice, all these make him and his associates peerless in their work. They don't cure every one. Only quacks claim to cure every one. They don't cure cases where their directions are not followed, or cure people who won't be loyal to the conditions of a cure.

But they cure the great majority of cases given up by other physicians, because they fight the disease patiently, vigilantly and tirelessly, scientifically uprooting it, till not a vestige of it is left.

The Copeland practice is the largest today in the Union. Why? Because the Copeland specialists are the doctors who cure. Sufferers in need of an expert specialist need, than this, no further argument.

$1,000 FORFEIT CURE OF BRONCHIAL DISEASE.

People suffering from cough, pain in the chest, labored breathing, asthma, bronchitis, bronchial catarrh or any lung disorder will please read the following statement of Mr. S. D. Bridges, yardmaster of the "Big Four" R. R., in East St. Louis. He lives at 820 N. First, East St. Louis, and he or his wife will gladly furnish additional facts if desired:

"From the time I was 17 I was a sufferer from catarrh of the head and throat. About five years ago the disease struck into the air passages of the chest and I soon took on the appearance of a consumptive. No one knows how I suffered. I used to have such pains in the chest that I was almost doubled over. The only way I could sleep would be to lock my two arms together over my chest and if they would loosen I would wake up, for dropping down they would cause a pain in the chest like a knife stab. I coughed incessantly and brought up quantities of heavy mucus. I had night sweats. I got thin and emaciated and my friends came to the conclusion that I was going to die.

"One night when I was at a lodge meeting, L. M. Johnson, an engineer on the 'Van,' told me he had had the same trouble and that he was cured by a firm of specialists over in the Odd Fellows' Building, named Drs. Copeland and Thompson. He kept at me until I went over there. I did go over there, and in six months I was cured. I gained 50 pounds and was rid entirely and forever of all my catarrhal trouble. Now, recollect, I had been sick for 15 years. I never found any relief, and when these specialists cured me I could hardly believe my senses.

"Ask anyone in East St. Louis about it. They'll all tell you the same thing. I was expected to die of consumption and I was changed into as strong and healthy a man as breathes the air today."

$1,000 FORFEIT CURE OF STOMACH DISEASE.

Sufferers from any complaint of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels, and WHO WANT TO BE CURED, will have reason to thank their good fortune if they call upon the Copeland specialists, as these physicians make a specialty of this class of troubles, and succeed where all others fail. They are "the doctors who cure." Read this statement of Mr. C. C. Lloyd of 6446 Virginia avenue, and remember there is a forfeit of $1,000 on the truth of every word of it:

"A year ago I was a wreck. My friends and neighbors even now marvel at the change in me. They can't understand it, for last fall I was not expected to live. I didn't expect to live myself, and many a time I would exclaim, 'I wish I was dead,' and I meant it, too.

"My weight is 150 pounds. I then weighed 115.

"I had a stomach trouble so serious that it is even now a wonder that I lived at all. I vomited every time I swallowed food, and if perchance the food would remain in the stomach it would lie there like a lump of iron as big as my two fists. It was all day that I retched and vomited, and all night as well. I would raise great quantities of mucus—where it came from, I never could understand. My stomach was so sore to the touch that I couldn't stand the least pressure on it.

"It was in the latter part of December that I went to see Drs. Copeland and Thompson. I had read of them in the newspapers, but I had been told by lots of people around here that they could cure me. Mrs. Mehl, who lives across the way, was a patient of theirs and spoke very highly of them. I could barely get to their office, but I made the effort. They told me I had catarrh of the stomach and placed me under treatment.

"It wasn't a week before I began to feel that their medicines were taking hold of me. In a month I was doing work around the house, and in two months I was again at my business.

"Now, sir, I can do more work, can eat heartier and sleep sounder than I have been able to in the past five years. I have just finished building six houses. I am as strong and well as I was at 21. All this I owe to Drs. Copeland and Thompson, and I say that their treatment was wonderful and I wouldn't be here to-day if it hadn't been for their skill and ability."

It matters not how far you may live from St. Louis, or how near you are to the city you can get by mail a close, careful and scientific treatment of your case. Write for symptom blank. Your request will be immediately attended to, as both physicians give devoted attention to the mail.

$5 A MONTH.

All Diseases. No variation from this charge. It covers full treatment and all medicines.

Copeland Medical Institute

DR. W. H. COPELAND,
DR. J. E. THOMPSON.

Rooms 201 and 202 Odd Fellows' Building,
316 Olive St., Opposite Post Office.

Second floor, directly over main entrance.
Office hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Business Transacted at the Directors' Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association was held at their rooms in the Laclede building yesterday afternoon. In the absence of President R. W. Shapleigh, Vice President Thos. J. Chewning presided.

Eight applications for membership were accepted, subject to the approval of the medical director, who was out of the city. Some twenty applications are reported in the hands of local members of the association as the result of the prizes recently offered by the Board of Directors for bringing in new members.

The benefit of a novel feature of the constitution of this association, which permits a member to direct the association to set aside the sum of $1,000 from the amount of his insurance for the purpose of defraying the expenses of his last illness and funeral, has just been demonstrated in the case of an old and worthy member who was afflicted with consumption and compelled to move to Colorado two years ago for his health. Being unable to work he soon exhausted his savings, and was about to be turned from his home, when an appeal was made to the association. The Secretary called his attention to this provision of the constitutiton, and the member was thereby enabled to provide means to take care of himself and family and keep up his insurance. The member died on the 29th of June of the present year, and his wife received $3,247, while $753 was paid to the trustee for money advanced during the illness of the member.

Checks were drawn at yesterday's meeting for $4,000 for Mrs. A. H. Langholz of San Antonio, whose husband was murdered on a ranch near that city in June, and $4,000 for Susie A. Greenless, wife of J. T. Greenless of Kansas City.

Assessments Nos. 206 and 207 were ordered called on Sept. 15, to close October 15, to cover the deaths of Richard Fisher of St. Louis, who died July 29, and F. W. Anderson of Lawrence, Kan., who died August 29.

The association is now in a more prosperous condition than ever, and has over $46,000 in the reserve fund.

AMERICANS IGNORED.

Delegates Not Treated With Courtesy at the Trades Union Congress.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Bernard Shaw, the well-known Socialist and novelist, who has been reporting the Cardiff Trades Union Conference for the Star, writes of the manner in which the American delegates were ignored by the leaders of the congress, upon whose invitation the American had come with their option, Shaw says, compares very unfavorably with the reception given Holmes and Burns in America. "In fact," says Mr. Shaw, "we do not do these things well in England. And even when Thursday's formal reception came, the congress sat up solemnly with the air of being in church, while the guests carried off the occasion much better than the hosts. The visitors must be consummate actors, or I do not believe that the human breast can be so deeply moved by any moral event as they were by the medals and demonstration."

BIG RACE.

Henry of Navarre and Other Fast Ones Will Meet Sept. 11.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—An agreement was signed to-day by E. J. Baldwin, August Belmont and J. R. and F. P. Keene for a race for $1,000 each between Henry of Navarre, Rey El Santa Anita and Domino on Sept. 11. The Coney Island Jockey Club is to add $5,000 to the purse and the race is open to others, so that Clifford may come in.

LOWERED THE RECORD.

Charles Miller Beat the Time of the Terrible Swede.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 7.—Charles Miller of the Thistle Cycling Club, established a new class A hour world's record at 25 miles and 600 yards; consequently he lowered the 25-mile record held by the "Terrible Swede" from 59:34 to 59:11. Miller was paced by six tandem teams.

Sprinter Crum Beaten.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—John V. Crum, the Iowa University sprinter whose phenomenal success this season has pointed to his success in the coming championship games of the A. A. U., was decisively beaten by H. J. Wefers over the 100-yard course in the second series of trial games held this evening at Travers Island. The time was 10 seconds.

Burial Permits.

Lillie Moore, 40 years, 104 South Twenty-second street; stricture of intestines.
Morris Cantlin, 60 years, St. Mary's Infirmary; fracture of thigh.
Wm. R. Marshall, 49 years, 1484 Stewart place; heart disease.
John Rodgers, 67 years, Baptist Sanitarium; apoplexy.
Grace H. Davis, 20 years, 821 Benton street; pneumonia.
Fred Dagle, 21 years, 4808 Fountain avenue; consumption.
John Knox, 7 years, 2911 Cass avenue; anaemia.
Katie D. Landbert, 2 years, 2749 Utah street; meningitis.
Charles Gray, 15 years, 2812 Dayton street; septicaemia.
Joseph Cleveland, 8 years, 1236 North Tenth street; whooping cough.
W. H. Bonar, 38 years, City Dispensary; morphine poisoning (accident).
Albert L. Palmer, 42 years, St. Vincent's; delirium tremens.
Agnes Donnelly, 47 years, St. Joseph, Mo.; Bright's disease.
W. D. Hastings, 74 years, Carthage, Mo.; gastritis.
Hattie Bergiein Brand, 40 years, New Orleans, La.; heart disease.
Owen Redmond, 29, City Hospital; septicaemia.
Albert Mertal, 61, City Hospital; pneumonia.
Corilla Brown, 46, 1012 North Eighth; paralysis.
Della Hynes, 3, 4443 Maffitt; diphtheria.
Joseph Fisher, 34, City Dispensary; poison (suicide).
Wm. Bergesch, 67, 2300 North Grand; consumption.
Mary Elizabeth Kuntzmeier, 75, 1423 Carr; strangulated hernia.
Mary Fadley, 88, Poorhouse; dysentery.
John Cluley, 31, 8806 Water; abscess.
Henry Howard, 35, Third District Police Station; fracture of skull (homicide).
Annie Leverns, 2, Children's Hospital; meningitis.
Richard Donnelly, 48, Mississippi river; drowned.

Amazing Values in Our Great Sale of

Muslin Underwear. Second Floor.

Our Competitors are wild because they paid the same manufacturer nearly twice as much as we did for the same goods. Therefore it is not strange that we can sell at half price!

35c For GOWNS (like cut and many other styles), SKIRTS, DRAWERS, CHEMISES and CORSET COVERS, in many styles, all well made, cut full, some hemstitched, all embroidery trimmed, worth up to 75c each in any store in town.

Other styles of fine Muslin and Cambric Gowns and a grand assortment of Chemises, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers, all handsomely Lace and Embroidery trimmed—

49c	69c	89c	98c	$1.19
Worth up to 98c.	Worth up to $1.25.	Worth up to $1.50.	Worth up to $2.25.	Worth up to $2.75.

"W. B." **Corsets** At Cut Prices. "R. & G."

All dealers are under contract to maintain prices on the Celebrated "W. B." and "R. G." Corsets, but THESE ARE SAMPLES, and some are seconds, though you would not know it, and therefore we can cut them as much as we please. The whole purchase of 68 dozen in five lots—CONTAINING ONLY THE VERY FINEST CORSETS of the above brands, in all sizes, Black, White, Drab and High Colors.

The R. & G. Corsets, regular price $1.00, will be 59c

The R. & G. Corsets, regular price $1.25 and $1.50, will be 79c

The W. B. Corsets, worth $1.50 and $1.75, will be 98c

The W. B. Corsets, worth $2.00 and $2.25, will be $1.39

The W. B. Corsets, worth regularly $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00, will be $1.98

200,000 Dozen

Kid Gloves.

At Auction (Townsend & Montant's, New York)—The largest single sale ever made. These are all Real Kid, with 4 large Pearl Buttons—Lovely Silk Stitching—and in all the prevailing shades—tans, modes, browns and blacks, and ALL SIZES—a quality never sold under $1.25 a pair. Monday, as a Crowd Bringer, at 69c

Damask Portieres. Second Floor.

1,000 pairs finest quality Damask Portieres, the product of one of the leading factories of the East (bought at forced sale), comprising as nice a line as one cares to look at, all extra large, all heavily fringed at both ends, and not a pair in the lot worth less than $5.50, choice Monday for.......... $3.25

It takes the "Grand-Leader" to Cut Carpet Prices. Second Floor.

Last week's opening sale was one of the wonders of Broadway. Our cutters and sewing force crowded to their utmost; our layers forced to work double time! Why?

☞ Cut prices and the handsomest line of Carpets to be seen in St. Louis. That's why!

Wool Filling Carpets that sell everywhere at 60c a yard we will sell this week for.......... 42½c

Strictly All-Wool Carpets that sell everywhere for 75c we offer this week for 49c

Brussels Carpets, in the handsomest kind of patterns, that nobody else would dream of selling under 85c a yard, we will offer this week at 59c

Best quality Brussels Carpets—fine as silk—that $1.10 a yard won't more than touch elsewhere, we offer at.... 70c

Straw Mattings—the jointless Japanese sort—that others ask 20c a yard for, we offer at.......... 12½c

GRAND-LEADER

815-821 N. BROADWAY. —STIX, BAER & FULLER—

THE FASTEST GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

A Heavy Rap at

Wrappers. Second floor.

"Close 'em out! Quick! Don't let the price stand in your way!" That's the order—so here goes. Our entire line of Wrappers—made right and cut to fit—of Good Percale, Honest Gingham and Pretty Cotton Pongee, all in latest up-to-date styles, dark and light, worth up to $1.75 each, to be closed out Monday at the hurry-them-out price of.......... 69c

Ladies' Capes.

We Cut the Prices at the Start—Not at the End of the Season.

$3.98 MONDAY buys Ladies' Imported Cape, made of fine cloth, elaborately braid embroidered and properly silk-finished, new style circular cut, and worth $8.00.

$1.98 BUYS a very nice double Cape of Imported Cheviot, one of the newest styles, with velvet collar, really worth $4.00.

Embroideries.

Another Hurricane of Bargains!

5,000 yards manufacturers' 4½-yard lengths fine Swiss Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries in beautiful patterns, just in from St. Gall. The whole in four great lots.

Those from 1 to 3 inches wide, worth 8c per yard, for.......... 3c

Those from 3½ to 6 inches wide, worth 12c and 15c a yard, for.......... 8c

Those from 7 to 9 inches wide, worth 25c a yard, for.......... 13c

Those from 10 to 12 inches wide, worth 35c and 50c a yard, for.......... 19c

Surprising Bargains in Bicycle Leggings.

Monday we place on sale in Shoe Department about 350 pairs Ladies' Bicycle Leggings, of all sizes and styles, at prices that will surprise you.

Ladies' Tan and Black Leather and Blue and Brown Corduroy Leggings, worth $2.25 a pair, at.......... $1.49

Ladies' Black Jersey and Gray Cloth Bicycle Leggings, worth $1.50 a pair, at.......... 98c

Ladies' Tan and Black Canvas Bicycle Leggings, worth $1.00 a pair, at.......... 69c

This Monday

We shall set the town wild with our Great Sale of Muslin Underwear—giving values that will bring the Ladies without regard to wind or weather.

Our special offerings in Silks and Dress Goods will command instant attention by their phenomenal lowness, while the Kid Glove Department is booked for a grand crowd. Not a whit behind them is a Special Sale of Carpets, another of Wrappers and another of Embroideries, while our Great Dry Goods Basement is overflowing with the Greatest Bargains in Ten States!

This Monday will be a Marvel!

Hosiery and Underwear.

To make room for new goods now crowding in upon us we will close out all our odd lots of Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread, Silk and Egyptian Cotton Vests—all low necked and sleeveless—all silk taped necks and arms—worth up to $1.00 each. Monday, as long as they last, at.... 25c

75 dozen Ladies' extra quality heavy and medium weight fast black, full regular made Cotton Hose, with high spliced heels and double toes, imported to sell for 35c a pair. Will go Monday as an extra special at 6 pairs for $1.40, or per pair.......... 25c

Millinery.

This is the Place for Stylish Millinery at the Right Kind of Prices.

Stanley Caps of Blue Serge, worth 29c, at.......... 19c

Tam O'Shanters, in assorted plaids, worth 59c, at.......... 33c

Sailors, cloth tops and rims, all colors, worth 59c, at.......... 33c

Nos. 7 and 9 All-Silk Satin Ribbon, new goods, all colors, worth 10c and 15c a yard, at.... 7c

Nos. 16, 22 and 40 All-Silk Gros-Grain Satin-Edge Ribbon, worth up to 40c a yard, at.......... 10c

Busy Basement

Such prices would keep anybody busy.

From 8 to 10:30 Monday a. m.

Fine quality Unbleached PILLOW CASE COTTON, 40 inches wide, in mill ends of 5 to 15 yards, for the above hours at....... 4c

From 8 to 10 Monday a. m.

Best quality 33-inch PENANGS in the newest dark-colored fall designs and fast colors, worth 12½c a yard, for the above hours at.... 5c

Johnsons BOOKFOLD GINGHAMS, in all colors, large and broken checks, never sold under 10c a yard anywhere, Monday all day at.... 7½c

Very finest quality 36-inch imported SOFT-FINISH WHITE CAMBRIC, the choicest fabric in this line ever produced, easily worth 25c a yard, Monday all day at.... 8⅓c

Finest quality 36-inch BLEACHED DRILLING, worth 20c a yard, all day Monday at.......... 9c

Large size Heavy Twilled WHITE or GRAY BLANKETS, Monday ONLY at the absurdly low price of... 75c

Monday's Bargains in House Furnishings. Third Floor.

3-String Corn Brooms, that others sell at 15c each, we sell for.......... 9c

Sheet-iron Roasting Pans (any size), that others sell at 12c, 15c, 18c and 21c, we sell for.......... 10c

Extra large Turkey-Feather Dusters, the strongest duster made, we sell at.... 10c

Solid Zinc Angle Wash Boards, that others sell at 25c, we sell for.......... 18c

Ready-mixed Floor Paints, that others sell at 49c a quart can, we sell for.. 29c

12-quart Enameled Iron Preserving Kettles, that others sell at 50c, we sell for.......... 39c

Bohlinger's celebrated full-length Quilting Frames, that others sell at 75c, we sell for.......... 39c

Box Coffee Mills, with double-grinding gear, that others sell at 75c, we sell for.......... 45c

Extra Large Wash Tubs, that others sell at 65c, we sell for... 49c

Our Great Silk Sale!

LAST WEEK'S OFFERINGS WERE THE PIECES HURRIED THROUGH BY EXPRESS!

Now, the FREIGHT shipment, comprising about $28,000 worth of the most desirable Silks (the entire stock of the Japanese Silk and Fan Co, of 519 Broadway, New York), bought at about 50 cents on the dollar, on sale to-morrow at STILL LOWER PRICES!

YOU ALL KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS!

We have space for only a few items, but they tell the great story!

From 8 to 11 a. m.,

☞ On Second Floor—where we have enough room for the big crowd this kind of a bargain demands,

We will sell Japanese Silk Co.'s entire line of

Corded Kai-Kai and Striped Habutai Wash Silks, including another 1,000 yards of All-Pure Silk Pongee in [illegible] colors and a full assortment of All-Silk Fancy Crepe,

In every shade imaginable—some of these being easily worth 45c a yard at regular sale. For the three hours as above ☞ on Second Floor at.......... 15c

On Main Floor.

175 pieces Japanese Silk Co.'s best quality 22-inch Jap Silk, in all the solid colors and black—including a lot of good quality Changeable Surah Satins in 20 different shades and high finish—regular retail price 50c a yard; Our price.......... 25c

110 pieces Japanese Silk Co.'s extra quality 28-inch Jap Silk, in every tint of the rainbow—including a full line of the very newest designs of 28-inch Lyon Printed Silks—very popular for Tea Gowns, Dresses and Silk Waists; regular retail price up to $1 a yard; Our price.......... 32½c

36 pieces Japanese Silk Co.'s Changeable Waist Silks, in the newest and loveliest color combinations ever shown at such a price—which should be 59c, but which will be.......... 39c

The New Dress Goods

Were never so pretty and never so cheap in price as "The Grand-Leader" will offer them Monday.

Choice of 58 pieces English Jacquards—42 inches wide—in 15 different color combinations and dainty changeable effects—would be cheap further south on Broadway at 40c a yard; Our price.......... 29c

Choice of 20 splendid designs 42-inch all-wool real Scotch Cheviots, in newest plaid, stripe and check effects; would be cheap at 60c; Our Price.. 39c

Choice of 18 very latest styles imported Boucle Wool and Mohair Suitings—that lovely fabric that makes up and looks like the best $1.25 goods in the market; Monday at.......... 50c

Pictures and Frames.

Fine Art Department—Third Floor.

Special Inducement Prices.

A few GOOD pictures will beautify any home. This week we offer unusual inducements to start the season in an extraordinarily large variety of **artistically framed large size Steel Engravings, Etchings, Water Color fac similes, etc., at very much lower prices than elsewhere in St. Louis.**

Regular $4.00 Pictures for $2.50
Regular $6.50 Pictures for $3.69
Regular $8.50 Pictures for $5.00
Regular $12 Pictures for..$8.00
Regular $15 Pictures for $10.00

Framing to order a specialty.

You Can Eat Like a King at Such . . .

Grocery Prices.

25 lbs. Fancy Light Brown Sugar	$1.00
23 lbs. Granulated Sugar, with orders	$1.00
3-lb. cans N. E. Baked Beans, ea.	7½c
Sugar-cured California Hams, lb.	7c
Best Corn Meal, peck	14c
Armour's Pure Lard, per lb.	7½c
Premium Pat. Flour, 24-lb. sks.	49c
Ohio Cream Cheese, lb.	5c
Best American Sardines, can	3c
Columbia River Salmon, can	10c
Best Cove Oysters, can	6c
Finest Rolled Oats, 10 lbs. for	25c
Best Pickling Vinegar, gal.	10c
New Early June Peas, can	9c
New String Beans, can	5c
A 35c Imperial Tea, per lb.	18c
Our 33c Gunpowder Tea, cut to	29c
Our 50c Mixed Tea, two days at	39c
Choice French Peas, can	10c
Best Sal and Washing Soda, lb.	1½c
New Maple Syrup, quart bottle	15c
New Golden Drip Syrup, gal.	35c

FREE—With purchase of 50c worth Groceries, a Glass of Ice-Cream Soda.

AMERICANS STILL FLOCKING HOME.

They Constitute Nearly All of London's Transient Population.

AMEER'S SON ON THE WING.

Political Events, Personal Gossip and Theatrical Chat of the World's Great Metropolis.

(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The past week has been the hottest experienced in England in several years. This fact has made members of Parliament particularly glad that a recess enables them to leave for the country.

American tourists continue to flock to London, homeward bound. These constitute almost the whole transient population of the city at present. The hotels are now more nearly empty than they have been at any period of the year. The Highland lodges, however, are at the height of their popularity.

The Prince of Wales is expected at old Mar Lodge at the end of the month, where he will be the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the latter, his oldest daughter. Before his departure the Prince will lay the foundation stone of a new Mar Lodge.

The correspondence between the Imperial Federation Committee and the Ministers of State, which was published to-day, indicates that the cities of Great Britain may be called upon to contribute toward maintaining the Imperial Navy, and in return be offered a proportionate share in its control. The Imperial Federation Committee urges that this arrangement would lighten the burden of the British taxpayer, and at the same time advance their cause of Imperial unity. The utterances of Colonial statesmen, including Sir Jules Vogel, formerly Prime Minister of New Zealand, are cited to show that they support the movement. The Marquis of Salisbury pointed out to the members of the committee that there were fatal risks attending a divided control of naval affairs, but the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, the Marquis of Landsdowne, Secretary of State of War, and the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, all promised that the proposal should have their careful attention.

In this connection the Globe this afternoon, in the course of a long article, says that the British Empire may truly be said to be on its trial. The anomaly of the present position has forced the question whether the result is satisfactory and whether we can go on much longer without a radical change. None of our colonies, the Globe says, can regard themselves safe from hostile attack. In the case of war between England and America, Canada might be expected to be invaded, and self-protection of any of the colonies against any one of the great powers is so manifestly out of the question that the colonies would be thrown back upon the Imperial Navy.

Colonial governments, the Globe adds, do not hesitate even now to claim the services of the Queen's ships whenever they are needed. It seems incredible, the Globe concludes, that there should be any doubt as to the obligations of the colonial taxpayers.

A. E. Burnett and H. Jumper, American negroes, have arrived at Southampton by the steamer Tagar, with a mournful story of the fate of a party of negro colonists with whom they left Savannah, Ga., on the 19th of March, on board the steamer Henga for Liberia. Of the 211 who comprised the company only two secured work in Monrovia. Half the entire number died of fever aggravated by privation. The remainder, excepting a few who were too ill to travel, made their way toward the coast in the vain hope of finding means of returning to America. The International Emigration Society of Birmingham, which organized the colony and undertook to furnish its members with three months' rations after landing in Liberia, Burnett and Jumper say, failed to fulfill its promises, but dumped the colonists on the coast and left them to perish. Burnett had sufficient money with him to pay his passage to England and assist his comrade, who had been stricken with fever. Both men are now destitute. They say that if ever they are able to get back to America they will enlighten their unhappy race there on the subject of African colonization schemes.

It is announced that Shazada Nasrulla Khan, second son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, who left London on Thursday after a sojourn here of four months as the guest of the nation, will make a pilgrimage to Mecca, after which he will return to Cabul by the way of St. Petersburg, New York and San Francisco.

England is relieved at seeing the last of Shazada, but for all that the Oriental Prince was bidden farewell in great style. The Queen sent the state carriages to convey him to the station, troops lined the route, and he was escorted by a guard of honor. The Shazada's parting gifts were very generous. He gave freely to various charitable institutions, and made presents to royal personages and officials with whom he had come in contact which were gorgeous in the extreme and which are said to have cost him more than $50,000. The servants of Dorchester House, where he was domiciled, received more than $5,000. Among the presents bestowed by this munificent youth were: To the Prince of Wales, a massive lapus lazuli and gold inkstand; to the Duke of Connaught, an enormous cigar box of gold set with brilliants; to the Marquis of Salisbury, an inkstand inlaid with jewels; to Lord Rosebery, a gold cigar case set with diamonds. He also provided handsomely for a girl who is well known to frequenters of the Empire Theater whom he had become infatuated with and whom he vainly tried to induce to go with him to Cabul. He sent as a present to the Ameer of Afghanistan a state carriage and gold-mounted harness. Soon after the departure of the special train on board which the Shazada left Victoria Station, it was brought to a sudden stop. There was great excitement among the officials, who apprehended the presence of some great danger. None could be discovered, however. Finally it was learned one of the Shadaza's suite had been amusing himself by playing with the alarm signal.

Among the things which the Shazada has taken with him and which will form an interesting exhibit to be laid before his august father, the Ameer of Afghanistan, is a scrap-book containing caricatures of himself which were printed in the comic papers of England; winnowing, sewing and calculating machines; a bicycle, a lemon squeezer and egg beater and a toy electric railway. He also had a little electric glow lamp fitted to a turban, the current for which can be turned on and off at pleasure.

A new kind of royal "slumming" was started during the past week. It consisted of visits to the hop fields, where the roughest characters of London are in the habit of spending the month of September as hop pickers. On Thursday the Duchess of Albany, widow of Queen Victoria's youngest son, accompanied by her children and members of a house party stopping near Aldershot, visited the hop gardens at Crandall. They remained among the hop pickers two hours, all of the party picking hops and talking with the "hoppers."

C. B. Frya, the famous Oxford athlete, who was one of the team against which the Yale athletes competed in England, has been elected to amateurship in Eton.

The Prince of Wales' yacht, Britannia, which won forty prizes during the season, has been laid up in the ship yard at Southampton. Each member of his crew received 40 pounds in prize money.

Mr. A. J. Cassatt's yacht, Star of the Sea, arrived at Southampton Thursday after a pleasant cruise in the North Sea.

R. Suydham Palmer's yacht, Yampa, sails from Plymouth to-day to New York.

The Earl of Dunraven, it is reported, is building a large yacht at Southampton.

Ex-Mayor John Hopkins of the city of Chicago sails for New York on board the American steamer from Paris. After a full month rest in Europe he is completely restored to health. Mr. Hopkins' friends deny the story that he is engaged to a rich Texas widow. Last evening Mr. Hopkins gave a dinner in honor of Comptroller James E. Eckels.

Mr. James Neill, Consul at Liverpool, who managed the Democratic campaign in Ohio when Campbell was elected Governor, has made arrangements to go home for a few weeks and take part in the State campaign.

The plays promised the theater-goers this season are for the most part to be tried as an experiment on the provinces before they will be seen here. Thus Mr. Beebohm Tree's version of Trilby will be first produced either at Birmingham or Manchester and the new three-act comedy drama by H. V. Esmond, as yet unnamed, will be placed by George Alexander's company from the St. James Theater during his provincial tour.

Another new play by Mr. and Mrs. Mond, entitled "Bogey," will open Mr. Elliott's brief season at the St. James on Monday next.

In this play Mr. Esmond will have a leading part. Mr. Elliott, Phillip Cunningham, Mr. Everill and Miss Eva Moore are also in the cast.

"The Fatal Card," by Haddon Chambers, has concluded a successful run at the Porte St. Martin Theater, Paris, and will now be played in the smaller French cities and in Belgium.

Mr. Toole will not seek to renew the lease of the theater which bears his name. The little play-house will probably soon become an annex to the Charing Cross Hospital.

Minnie Palmer will begin a twenty weeks' season in the United States soon after Christmas with her new play, "The School Girl."

Nellie Farren will soon assume managerial cares. A burlesque of "Trilby" will form the second part of her opening programme.

Victor Maurel has been approached with an offer for a season of twenty song-recitals in America.

J. H. Alpuente, who is negotiating with the great French singer, has engaged Cecil Barnard for a series of society entertainments in America during the first quarter of 1896.

The huge residential hotel on the Thames embankment is rapidly approaching completion. The court-yard, which abuts on the Strand, is already planted with shrubbery and fountains and cascades have been provided. The exterior is nearly finished, and the work remaining to be done upon the vast interior will probably be completed early in 1896. The manager, it is said, will be either an American or an Americanized German.

Miss Florence Tapling, who is soon to be married to the Hon. Thomas Freemantle, eldest son of Lord Cottesloe, a recent visitor to America, is the sister of the late J. H. Tapling, M. P., whose great collection of postage stamps, in some respects excelling that of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, is now in the British Museum.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have recently been visiting Lord Norton at his picturesque mansion, Hams Hall. The company invited was much to Mr. Gladstone's liking, and comprised, among others, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Dr. Talbot, the new Bishop of Rochester.

MISSOURI YOUTH'S VISTA OF WISDOM.

Very Auspicious Opening of the Schools at Columbia.

STATE UNIVERSITY PROUD.

Entrance Examinations Being Made and a Total Attendance of 600 Expected This Year.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 7.—This is the opening of schools in Columbia. The State University is beginning this year under very auspicious circumstances. Workmen have been busy during the summer on the interior furnishings of the immense academy hall which was dedicated last June, and it is now occupied by the instructors. Entrance examinations for new students have been in progress, this beginning on Thursday and continuing until Monday. The arrival of students began early this week, and nearly 200 are already here. With a Freshman class of nearly 200, and judging from the number of applications to the President, the University justly expects to have a total attendance of probably 600 this year.

More applications for places in the University clubs are on file than can be filled. The new Yeater bill has sent large numbers of students here, although it does not seem to be in perfect working order as yet. Some of the holders of Yeater scholarships, although passing the most meritorious examinations among those competing, are still unable to enter the academic department of the University. Requirements for admission are strictly enforced as described in the catalogue.

The approved school system of admittance is doing good work this year. The battalion of cadets promises to be pretty well filled, although only about half of the vacancies are filled, at the present writing, by the members of the General Assembly, who are entitled to appoint young men from any locality in the State to these positions, which are of so much aid to poor students.

The College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts has undergone a remodeling this summer, and is now under charge of the new Dean, H. J. Waters, who arrived from Pennsylvania this week, and prospects are good for better times for this college. Other professors and heads of departments have all returned from vacation.

The outlook for athletics was never better than now. The new gymnasium will be ready for occupancy within two weeks, and the Director of Physical Culture, Dr. J. D. Cutler, has been at work for over a month. The athletic grounds are being remodeled under his direction, and when finished will be the finest in the State, if not in the West. An oval running track over 600 feet in length and 300 in width surrounds the football and base ball fields. All is graded level and kept in order by sprinklers and rollers. The track itself has a layer of stone and cinders under the dirt covering. An amphitheatre seating 2,000 is under construction. It is expected to make track athletics a prominent feature of the work. Football will also reign supreme until cold weather, as usual. The "Tigers" seem to be more voracious than ever, and are planning a vigoruos campaign. Captain Charley Young has been here for a month arranging for a training table where the appetites of the "Tigers" can be satisfied, and he promises the best and hungriest team that the University has ever had, if the splendid teams of the past can be excelled.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Revival of the Western Trunk Line Committee—Earnings.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 7.—The freight officials of the Western roads are generally feeling highly encouraged over the outlook for business this fall. They are feeling so confident that they will have a great amount of business to handle that a strong effort will probably be made in the near future to revive the Western Trunk Line Committee, which went to pieces a short time ago. The committee was allowed to collapse because the volume of business was so light that some of the roads would not put themselves in a position where they were likely to be debarred from making an effort to secure as much of it as possible. When in a committee agreement they would be compelled to take whatever percentage the agreement allowed to them, and this they were not willing to do.

Now the amount of traffic in sight is so large that there is a disposition to revive the committee and prevent the rates from going to a point where the roads will be likely to lose the best opportunity they have had for many a month to recoup themselves for the reduced earnings they have faced so long. A circular looking to the restoration of the committee has for some time been in circulation among the Western roads. It has received so many signatures that there is a strong probability that a formal meeting will be called at an early date to consider the best manner of getting the committee on its feet once more.

The earnings of the Atchison system, excluding the lines named below, were, for the fourth week in August, $747,256, a decrease of $66,559; for the month to date the earnings have been $3,266,179, a decrease of $86,712.

The earnings of the St. Louis and San Francisco were, for the week, $196,736, an increase of $1,996; for the month to date, $547,708, a decrease of $37,688.

The earnings of the Atlantic and Pacific were, for the week, $78,105, an increase of $862; for the month to date, $253,770. Earnings of the Atchison system, all lines, for the week, $1,022,897, decrease $63,611; for the month to date, $3,072,656, a decrease of $138,889. All the earnings given are approximated gross earnings.

SALOON-KEEPER SULLIVAN.

John L. Applies for a License in Boston.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 7.—John L. Sullivan, ex-prizefighter, was one of the first saloon-keepers to make application for a license under the new reappointment, but it was ascertained to-night that he had withdrawn the application. There is said to be another deal on foot which will yield him much better financial returns than prizefighting or acting.

Late silver novelties are a feature with us. We have them months before other dealers, and sell them lower. Everything high-class. J. Bolland Jewelry Company, Seventh and Locust.

MARSHAL M'DONALD RETURNS

Glad to Get Back to the Land of the Free.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Marshal McDonald and his wife arrived on the New York to-day, after three months in Europe, and will be at the Astor until Monday. On the steamer were also Judge Adams, Mr. J. B. Davis and several other St. Louisans. The entire party ran the gauntlet of customs inspectors with clear consciences. Mr. McDonald was glad to get back, though he has had a very enjoyable outing, which embraced a pretty thorough doing of London, a run down to Italy, Carlsbad, Berlin, and a wind-up at London.

"One gets tired of European customs," said he. "We got through the custom house to-day and up to the hotel in time for dinner, and I tell you we did enjoy our first home meal hugely. There you get a roll and coffee the first thing in the morning, a roll that needs a nut cracker to get along with. Then at noon you get a breakfast of several courses, opening with an omelet. Then later on you have dinner, lots of courses, mostly meats, and how tired I did get of table d' hote dinners."

Just at this point a couple of gin fizzes appeared and turned thoughts in another direction. "Talk about American drinks over there. Why do you know they don't know what lemonade is over there? In London I asked for one, and mystified the drink-mixer until I gave him a diagram. 'Oh,' said he, 'what you mean is that you want a lemon squash,' and I got something like a lemonade. On the continent if you ask for a lemonade you will find the densest ignorance. Finally a gleam of intelligence lights up the waiter's face; he brings you lemon and asks you if you want sugar. Of course you do, and he goes for the sugar, and think his duty done. Then you find you need ice, and it takes another journey to bring that. I tell you there's no place like home. And say, 'Old Glory' has brighter colors over there. Just try it and see. I believe I found the most interesting time on the field of Waterloo and down in Venice, where they show you what they say are the houses of Othello and Desdemona, to say nothing of other like places. I saw any number of historic spots, and enjoyed my trip very much, but I am very glad to get back home."

ON A POLE.

Delinquent Lineman Compelled to Settle a Board Bill in Mid Air.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Trainor keeps boarders. A telephone lineman ate at her table $10 worth and then left unceremoniously. She could not find any trace of him until to-day, when she saw him on a pole. She called to him to descend and settle. He refused. "Very well, I will stay here until you do come down," said she.

The lineman tried to arbitrate, but she refused. Both remained at their posts for some minutes. Many people stopped and smiled. At last, seeing he was doomed either to starve in mid-air or surrender, the lineman descended. Mrs. Trainor took him to task so vigorously that he was glad to settle.

On the 10th, $12.10 for the round trip to Parsons, Kan., via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. City ticket office, 103 North Broadway.

HE WAS KNOWN AS "KING OF TRAMPS."

Burial of William Heiser, Son of a Mayor in Germany.

$100 EVERY THREE MONTHS.

A Pitiable Corpse in New York That Could Say, Although a Tramp Now, He Was Once a Gentleman.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—There now lies in George Peth's undertaking establishment in Brooklyn the body of William Heiser, alias "Jumbo," 45 years of age. He was known as "The King of Tramps," and for the past twenty years was one of the most interesting characters of the city. He was the son of the Mayor of a town in Germany and through a money broker was in receipt of an allowance of $100 every three months. Even under the dirt of a tramp he showed his breeding. Tall and commanding in appearance, he was in the habit of reminding all with whom he came in contact that although a tramp he was once a gentleman. Of the thousands who knew him no one could contradict him.

Twenty years ago he made his appearance in Brooklyn. It was at the time when lodging-houses were attached to the station-houses. He was ever about the Bedford avenue station, cleaning and tending the furnaces. All attempts to make him talk of his previous life were a failure. His only answer was: "I am a gentleman if I am a tramp."

It was his pleasure on receiving a remittance to take his friends out and get them drunk and then pay their fines. Through the money broker it was learned that "Jumbo" gained a gold medal during the Franco-Prussian war, but that having incurred the enmity of the German Government he came to this country.

Eighteen months ago, on expressing a wish to reform, his relatives sent him $1,000, with which he started in the furniture business, but failed.

An officer found him sitting on the steps of the hospital at Bedford avenue and South Third street. He awoke him. "Keep moving," said the officer. Jumbo's reply, "They don't know me any more," was scarcely audible, but he kept moving as best he could. A few hours later another officer found him sitting in the gutter. He made an attempt to get up, but fell back unconscious. He was taken to the station-house, where he died. Fortunately the regular $100 remittance was received yesterday and he will not be buried in Potter's field.

Mayor Walbridge's Secretary.

Mayor Walbridge has not yet appointed a secretary to succeed Mr. Saunders. The fact that W. H. Osmer, Secretary of the Council, was closeted with the Mayor for some time Saturday led to the rumor that he was the lucky man, but Mr. Osmer declared that the subject had not been broached. Mayor Walbridge stated that he had no idea whom he would appoint, and that so far he had given the matter very little serious thought.

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CIRCULATION OF THE Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2, 1895.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the city of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the Sunday Post-Dispatch the nine previous Sundays, after deducting all spoiled and left-over copies, was as follows:

July 7	80,819
July 14	78,691
July 21	79,156
July 28	80,427
August 4	80,440
August 11	80,209
August 18	81,123
August 25	82,414
September 1	82,778
Total	726,057
Average per Sunday	80,673

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Notary Public within and for the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, qualified for a term expiring on the 9th day of December, 1898, the 2d day of September, 1895.

(Seal.) EDWARD BUETELL,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
My term expires Dec. 9, 1898.

☞Circulation Books always open to advertisers and an examination earnestly invited.

TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY-SIX PAGES in five sections. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

THE GLASGOW COLORISTS.

One of the remarkable facts in the modern art movement is that the great colorists of the present day come from the cold and gloomy North. At the World's Fair the greatest triumphs in color and tone were to be found in the exhibits of the Scandinavian artists, and our own Exposition this year, thanks to the enterprise of Mr. Charles H. Kurtz, has the honor of introducing to the American public the "Glasgow school," which has for the past few years created a great sensation in Europe.

It seems odd that the grimy Scotch manufacturing town should give birth to a school of strong and independent artists, who while they have undoubtedly been influenced by Millet and Corot, by the Impressionists, and by the best Japanese art, have yet such a strong individuality that their work constitutes a distinctly novel and most interesting phase of art.

They are great masters of technique, putting paint on canvas in the most effective way, at the same time—far from being photographic realists—their work is marked by that weird and mystical poetry which has always characterized the Scotch people. Although they believe that the artist should express his own feelings as inspired by Nature, yet they are by no means vague impressionists, their chief aim being to make "pictures" which have a distinct decorative value. This they secure by a refined sense of color, and a right appreciation of values and a fine feeling for composition.

The hundred and fifteen pictures of this school which hang in our Exposition galleries show a great variety of subject and treatment, and yet there is a family likeness which makes it evident that they are the products of a "school." Though nearly all are admirable, yet most prominent are the weird tone poems of Macaulay Stevenson, the warm harmonies of Whitelaw Hamilton, the dreamy reveries of T. Millie Dow, and above all the gorgeous rhapsodies of E. A. Hornel's Japanese studies, vibrating with the glowing color of the Orient. Any art lover who studies these works attentively will be rewarded by experiencing a distinctly new sensation.

THE MORALITY OF CARTOONS.

Another correspondent, who evidently belongs to the ranks of Temperance, criticises our first page cartoon of last Sunday on the ground that it seems to teach law-breaking and intemperance. He says: "Your sympathies seem to be with those who say, 'Thou shalt not enforce the law.'" He also says: "I am in full sympathy with you in the poor man's battle with the rich * * *" but "Beer is probably not the poor man's dearest friend, and is hardly worthy of your flaming out with rattling chains and cold gray rocks."

The modern cartoon is a curious thing. It is the direct successor of the ancient and mediaeval parable, allegory, or moral myth. It attempts to convey a lesson, yet the capacities and limitations of the human mind are so varied that it may appear to some to be teaching immorality while to others the intent may be highly moral.

In the nature of things, a good cartoon must be full of exaggeration. It must also embody a single idea. If that idea is that a certain law is bad and cruel in its effect, the cartoon can only convey that particular idea. It cannot attempt at the same time to teach that, although it is a bad and obnoxious law, yet it would be well to have it enforced—that enforcement will tend to its repeal, that beer is hurtful or beneficial, and other side issues. It must bring out strongly and in the most striking manner that this particular law is evil. The more picturesquely and glaringly it can do this, the better it is as a cartoon.

Our correspondents must not lose sight of the fact that in this attempt to enforce the Sunday law in New York much hardship is being wrought. An arbitrary hour being set, after which it is unlawful to sell ice, the very poor who can only afford to purchase a small piece at a time must go without for nearly twenty-four hours, though their sick children may die in the meantime for want of what the rich man can lay in tons of if he pleases.

The one lesson of that cartoon was that rich and poor should get the same treatment, in a land that boasts itself a republic. And those who object to that lesson are not yet fitted to be Americans.

OUR BIG RED APPLES.

There is a most creditable show of Missouri's apples at the Exposition this year. There are other fruits, both fresh and preserved, but the apples practically have the entire field. They are there in all sizes—mostly big—and although the "big red apple" for which the State is now famous is well represented, there is no lack of handsome green and yellow varieties. Some of the specimens of Siberian crabs also are extremely beautiful.

Now that Californian fruit finds its way as a matter of course to the English markets and brings good prices there, why cannot Missouri growers combine and turn the tide of English gold this way by selling our apples to John Bull? He is very fond of apples, and his own orchards cannot begin to supply his demand. Missouri is so much nearer than California that it would be a foolish lack of enterprise on our part to allow California to monopolize the English market.

While we are looking after this branch of the business of adding to the State's wealth, we ought also to advertise "the land of big red apples" extensively in Europe and especially in Great Britain. Ex-Mayor Noonan suggests that it would be easy to bring in plenty of English colonists to cultivate the slopes of the Ozarks and make them one big apple orchard. It is a good suggestion. Any one who will examine the apple show at the Exposition will admit that Missouri is prepared to become the apple orchard of the world.

WOMEN AND PHILOSOPHERS.

Edward Von Hartmann, whose "Philosophy of the Unconscious" has been of late years the leading fad of metaphysics, has been delivering himself of his opinions on the subject of the New Woman in a way that is, in these days, to say the least, decidedly daring. He believes that the chief cause of our present-day evils is the higher education of women, and he would "put an end to this system with one stroke, and set our daughters back to the level of education with which our grandmothers were satisfied." He has no use whatever for training which renders woman too refined and cultured to perform "her natural and social duties—nursing and housework."

According to this philosopher of the Unconscious every woman has failed in the performance of her duty if she has not become the mother of eleven children—"two before the twentieth year, five in the twenties, three in the thirties and one in the forties;" that every true woman ought to do all her own housework, with the occasional assistance of a charwoman for the roughest part of it; and that "maidens cannot learn too early" what is their proper task.

In these opinions the good German metaphysician but repeats the ideas of Schopenhauer, Spencer, and in fact those of about all the philosophers of the world, who have been anything but complimentary to feminine aspirations in the way of "higher culture." Now let the philosophers beware. For ages they have constructed the theories and theologies of the world and mankind has stood by and let them do it. But if they insist in keeping woman to her "natural and social duties—nursing and housework," she will rise in her wrath and either write a new philosophy to suit herself, or else sweep away the whole business of metaphysics as profitless speculation and idle vaporing. But as she is hardly patient enough to construct out of one idea a complex system which shall explain the universe, she will be forced to adopt the second alternative, and as the new woman generally accomplishes what she sets out to do, the world may yet by her means be relieved from the plague of philosophy which has afflicted it for centuries.

WANTED—A GENIUS.

Some time ago Prof. Hertzka, an Austrian economist and statistician, in his book entitled "Laws of Social Evolution," gave the results of his inquiries on the ratio between the work and the waste of human energy. Being an author and calculator of reputation, Prof. Hertzka's figures are so startling as to suggest an economic crusade, if only the genius would arise who could point the way and lead the hosts.

Prof. Hertzka found that to run the various departments of industry to supply the 22,000,000 Austrians with all the necessaries of life, by modern methods and machinery, would take the labor of only 615,000 men, working the customary number of hours. To supply all with luxuries would take but 315,000 more workers. He further calculated that the present working population of Austria, excluding all females, and all males between the ages of 16 and 50, is 5,000,000 in round numbers. His calculations further led him to assert that this number of workers, all employed and provided with modern machinery and methods, could supply all the population with necessaries and luxuries by working thirty-seven days a year, with the present hours. If they chose to work 300 days a year, they would only have to do so during 1.38 hours per day.

If Prof. Hertzka is right, America could take Austria up and "go it one better." There is a steam harvester at work in California that reaps and binds ninety acres a day, with the attention of three men. With gang plows attached, the steam apparatus of this machine can plow eighty-eight acres a day. A baker in Brooklyn employs 350 men and turns out 70,000 loaves a day, or at the rate of 200 loaves for each man employed. In making shoes with the McKay machine, one man can handle 300 pairs in the same time it would take to handle five pairs by hand. In the agricultural instrument factory 500 men now do the work of 2,500. Prior to 1879 it took seventeen skilled men to turn out 500 dozen brooms a week. Now nine men can turn out 1,200 dozen in the same time. One man can make and finish 2,500 two-pound tin cans a day. A New York watch factory can turn out over 1,400 watches a day, 511,000 a year, or at the rate of two or three watches a minute. In the tailoring business, one man by electricity can cut 500 garments a day. In Carnegie's steel-works, electricity helping, eight men do the work of 300. One match-making machine, fed by a boy, can cut 10,000,000 sticks a day. The newest weaving loom can be run without attention all through the dinner hour, and an hour and a half after the factory is closed, weaving cloth automatically.

Here are merely a few of the wonders of modern machinery. They mean that the modern world is abundantly able to provide the necessaries and luxuries of life for a population much larger than exists on the globe at this moment. Yet the connection is missing between the power to do it and the method of doing it. And here is where the genius is required. He must be able to show exactly how the connection can be made between the production of wealth and the needy people, without doing an injustice to any one.

The world awaits the genius who can devise a system by which all may equally reap the benefits of the marvels of modern invention. Should he appear he would be the political saint of posterity.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

"The Homeless Child's Friend," a neat little monthly just started by the Children's Home Society of Missouri, calls attention to the fact that "by some unaccountable oversight the great State of Missouri has failed to provide for her feeble-minded children." It adds that these children are not subjects for the insane asylum, and it is almost sinfully cruel to place them in the Poor-house.

The Post-Dispatch has heretofore called attention to the disgraceful lack of provision at the St. Louis Poor-house for children who are bright and well except for a touch of epilepsy or some slight mental infirmity which could be cured under proper treatment. Such children, even as young as 5 years, have been crowded in with maniacal patients, and the result to the youthful sufferers is appalling. St. Louis should set an example to the counties in this matter. As long as a great rich city neglects such children, it cannot be expected that the counties of the State will take hold with their smaller means and do what is right. An institution should be provided by the city, with proper attendance and medical care.

As for this class of children outside of the big cities, they are not numerous and it should not be difficult to care for them in suitable annexes in the shape of small hospital buildings connected with the county poor-houses. There is no reason why the county poor-houses should copy the repulsive English workhouse system or should not be fit places in which to care for all their indigent poor.

The State simply says to the counties: "You must care for your own poor, and you may if you desire also look after the stranger within your gates." It hampers the county authorities in no way. Their humanity is left free to suggest such provisions in the way of buildings and sustenance as will be adapted to their means and to the end in view.

Is it possible that the less legal provision made by the State, the less the local authorities are inclined to do for the poor and the feeble-minded? If so, the sooner the General Assembly takes this matter up, the better for the credit of the State.

In the general rejoicings and congratulations over the victory of Defender over Valkyrie III. special congratulations are due Prof. Waterhouse of Washington University. The sails of the victor were made of ramie cloth and the statement of Prof. Waterhouse, the advocate of ramie, that there is no sail material that can compete with it seems verified. The race was not only a trial of two racing machines, but may be valuable in promoting the culture of this most useful plant.

The Evening World declares that among the peoples for whom the foreign missionary societies raise millions of dollars every year there is no such destitution as is to be found in the city of New York. Possibly the heathen, from having sufficient animal food, are the better prepared to receive spiritual food. Supplying both foods would add greatly to the expense of missions.

Every reader who gets the Sunday Post-Dispatch as well as the regular daily edition receives more for his money than the reader of any other St. Louis newspaper. Excellence and cheapness have placed the Post-Dispatch's circulation far ahead of its contemporaries' lists.

With 11,000 children turned away from Chicago schools because of lack of school room, the Windy must be decaying rapidly. If she had the money to rent a few of the many buildings that have been empty since the Fair there would be plenty of space for the little people.

A supposed case of small-pox in the city has proved to be mosquito bites. Some of the returned summer wanderers must have brought a colony of Jersey insects back with them. St. Louis mosquitoes usually do their work with comparative moderation.

The girl students of Mt. Union College, Ohio, have boycotted the gymnasium because the instructor is a man. So long as we may read of this sort of thing we need have little fear that American women will long dress improperly outside of social gatherings.

That is a very astonishing Kansas man who would not let his pretty wife kiss him—no, not for $500. Let us hope that whatever we may get in the way of the new woman this Kansas fellow is no forerunner of the new man.

The increasing activity of the fall trade is shown by the large advance in this week's clearings over last week's. Substantial increase is also shown over the clearings of the corresponding week of last year.

The 10,000 Americans who must remain in Europe until October because the steamers are crowded have no Xenophon to record their woes, but the reporters will listen to anything they may have to say.

Mr. Wegman of Arkansas has saved a dying pear tree by putting calomel into the bark. In Arkansas at least the difference between vegetable and animal life does not appear to be great.

Though buyers of St. Louis shoes will have to pay an advance as well as other people they may console themselves to some extent with the knowledge that they have a good article.

Dr. Depew expects Cleveland to be the nominee of the Democratic party in the next presidential campaign. Being an ardent Republican, he is doubtless looking for a snap for his party.

After reading so much about the crowded condition of American asylums for lunatics, it is interesting to learn that our proportion of lunatics is less than that of Great Britain.

Should it be Cyrus Walbridge and not the Democrats who will render Uncle Filley's tariff speech mere waste paper, it will only show that it is the unexpected that happens.

It is a ratty list of speakers that Mr. Lockwood mentions as likely to be heard in Missouri for monometallism. They are not going to do the white metal much harm.

If Thomas Reed is really to have both the Foraker and Quay machines he will not have to be so very careful about making mistakes as Speaker next winter.

With the Browns next to tail end, it is well enough to turn over Sportsman's Park to the amateur players.

The Prince of Wales will feel very lonesome when Chauncey Depew returns to the United States.

Brother Jonathan is giving Johnny Bull another lesson in the art of boat building.

The Senate took sugar in their'n. Will the Supreme Court do better than the Senate?

Louisiana bounty claimants are not calling Comptroller Bowler their sugar lump.

The dismemberment of Turkey ought not to be put off until Thanksgiving.

With the accident to Breitenstein's knee, the local club is on its last legs.

The Spaniards in Cuba are victorious—over women and children.

MEN OF MARK.

United States Ambassador Bayard has promised to deliver the annual address in the autumn to the Edinburgh Philosophical Society.

Richard and John McGriff, twins, of Geneva, Ind., are said to be the oldest twins in the world. They have just celebrated their 81st birthday.

Fred Hovey, the new tennis champion, is an all-round athlete and a very creditable baseball player, having been a member of both the Harvard and Brown University nines.

Archbishop Ireland is the only Archbishop who wears the button of the Loyal Legion.

Charles H. Cramp says the yacht of the future will be of steel, and that its motive power will be of electricity.

Dr. Marion A. Cheek, who has just died in Siam, was one of the best beloved missionaries who ever went to that country. He was a fine physician, and was known as the White Magician, on account of his medical skill.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Lady Haberton, inventor of the divided skirt, is said to have a new fad. She contends that female servants should wear knickerbockers, as such costumes facilitate movements.

Mrs. Belle Boyd-Hammond-High will be among the celebrities at the Atlanta exposition. She wants it understood that she is the original rebel spy of the Shenandoah, and that all others are base imitations.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has just completed the longest tale she has written since "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Like that book, the new story is a study of childhood. It is to wear the title of "Two Little Pilgrims' Progress."

The first woman to preach in a Jewish temple in San Francisco was Miss Rachel Frank, who occupied the pulpit in the Emanuel Synagogue on Saturday, and spoke on "The Relation of Historic Judaism to the Present."

Mrs. John P. St. John, wife of the famous Prohibition ex-Governor, is at present and has been for some time superintending the engineering and other work of constructing a tunnel in a gold mine at Cripple Creek, in which her husband has a controlling interest.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

"This is one of the penalties of prominence," hummed the mosquito, sinking its stiletto into the sleeping victim's long nose.—Chicago Tribune.

"Why, I didn't know you were acquainted with old Moneywug?" "Oh, yes." "How long have you known him?" "About three years at 10 per cent."—Chicago Record.

"Well," said the camel in the circus parade, "there's some comfort for me after all." "What do you mean?" "My hump is pretty bad, but it might be worse. I don't ride a bicycle."—Washington Star.

Waggles: "Yis, madam, I am hungry. You wouldn't believe it, but I was onct a man ov remarkable musical abilities." The woman: "Well, to bring back old times to you take this ax and chop a few cords out of that woodpile."—Syracuse Post.

"This is a hot summer," said Jiggles, as he and Mr. Wilton sat on the piazza. "Yes," said Mr. Wilton, watching Mrs. Wilton mount her bicycle out in the driveway; "yes, but if Mrs. Wilton doesn't take care I think we shall have an early fall."—New York Telegram.

THE PASSING SHOW.

If Tennyson had lived in St. Louis instead of in fog-darkened England it may be that he would have sung the praises of autumn instead of spring as that joyous season when "a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." That is, if he had lived here during the past twelve years, and reveled as have all good St. Louisans in the annually recurring delights of the great St. Louis Exposition.

There is no denying the fact that the Ex. has, incidentally, proved one of the greatest matchmakers ever known. It has been the means of bringing more young women and young men together, giving them more opportunity to fall naturally and gracefully into love, and smoothed the way to more proposals, engagements and marriages than any other local institution, not even excepting the Marriage License Office in the days when "Billy" Hobbs presided there in the interests of Hymen and happy domesticity.

On Wednesday evening of this past week the Exposition doors were again thrown open. How easy it is to imagine that the very first to enter the stately building on that night was Dan Cupid himself, sharpening his arrows as he came, and thoughtfully tightening his bow-string for the great archery contest then about to open!

It isn't only that the opening of the Ex. means to all St. Louisans forty days and forty nights of music and sight-seeing and sentiment and pleasant meeting of friends. One of the greatest charms of the Ex. season is found in the thought that right now begins the most delightful time of the year in this climate, and that in addition to the Ex. there comes also the wondrous fall weather, which makes this city the admiration and envy of the rest of the world. The three months—September, October and November—are the triple jewels in the crown of the St. Louis year.

Small wonder, therefore, that with perfect days and perfect nights and the Ex. wide open in all its splendor, romance and sentiment should have their sway. Smaller wonder still when the further fact is realized that St. Louis summer girls are now flocking home in brilliant, sun-kissed bevies, more beautiful even than when they went away, if that were possible. For a month or more they will revel in Sousa and the Ex. Then will come the Veiled Prophets' ball and the formal opening of the society season, and delightful informality will be at an end.

But in the meantime there is a lot of fun in store for the returning summer girl and her contingent of admiring masculinity, because even the moon itself, the guardian angel and inspiration of lovers, seems to have made special preparation for this happy autumn of 1895 in St. Louis. Only the night before the Ex. opened the moon went on the docks for repairs, so to speak, going into eclipse behind the world or the sun or some other shelter, and there getting herself thoroughly renovated and made good as new for the additional strain about to be put upon her. Now she is all ready for business again and the combination of an ever youthful and apparently immortal Ex. and a rejuvenated moon is one that should gladden the souls of all who have the true interests and happiness of local humanity at heart.

It might seem a sign of cynicism to jump abruptly from the subject of young people's lovemaking to that of older married people's application for divorce, but in extenuation in this instance it may be pleaded that "all's well that ends well," and this present comment is upon a divorce case which got into the courts of St. Louis and out again so quickly as to break all records. As there was no divorce after all, it may, indeed, be argued that the strange application for one made by Mr. Bobbitt of St. Louis through his attorney, Mr. Dorsey Jamison, and its so speedy withdrawal is but additional support for the belief that the sentimental influence of the Ex. season was felt even in this instance, causing Mr. Bobbitt to repent of a suit so entirely out of joint with the else happy time of St. Louis' golden forty days. Anyway, the case goes on record as the only one of its kind in this city. The husband, it seems, filed the suit, took his wife away on a pleasure trip, returned, changed his mind, withdrew the divorce application, and the last scene brought before the public through the newspapers was that of Mr. and Mrs. Bobbitt seated happily side by side at the Olympic Theater properly enjoying the very sentimental dramatization of Mr. du Maurier's exceedingly sentimental "Trilby," as presented by Mr. Palmer's New York company of players.

How blissful would it be could all cases of presumable marital infelicity be thus harmoniously adjusted! And what an atmosphere of Will Carleton's "Betsey and I Are Out" enfolds the whole story!

The path of the new woman is not altogether one strewn with roses. The story has already been told of how one of her was recently arrested in Little Rock, Ark., for wearing bloomers while riding her wheel, and now, following this act of oppression by the tyrant man, comes a concerted series of attacks from her sister woman—is it possible that the new woman would say "from the sisterhood of old women?" Mrs. Ballington Booth of the Salvation Army, Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. John A. Logan, all within the same week, have taken issue with the new woman and urge that she subdue herself or be subdued. They talk plainly and feelingly, and the lines between the new woman and her oppposing sisterhood are distinctly drawn.

Is it possible that the end-of-the-century man is to be rescued from the new woman by the old? This is really his one chance of rescue, because the former is entirely too athletic —and too pretty—to be successfully resisted by man unaided. Woman alone can cope with woman in such an emergency—where bloomers are the gage of conflict and the "bike" sniffs the battle from afar and crieth ha ha! after the manner of the war horse of Holy Writ.

Very seldom it chances that the professional humorist is justified by happenings in real life duplicating the machinery of his favorite jokes, but such a justification took place in St. Louis during the week just ended. A folding bed actually closed on and imprisoned an unsuspecting victim reclining upon it, and it would be but a fitting celebration of this remarkable occurrence if all the joke-writers of America were to assemble forthwith in solemn convention and canonize that bed.

The victim of the couch in question was a Mr. Adolph Newman of this city. When Mr. Newman sought the restful bosom of this couch it seems that he neglected to "lock" it. All went well through the still watches of the night, but when the jocund dawn stood tip-toe on the eastern mountain tops trouble materialized. It seems that upon awakening Mr. Newman, refreshed and vigorous, sprang to a sitting posture in his folding bed. Instantly that dread machine closed downward from the top, smiting Mr. Newman on the back and, in the language of the news report, "doubling him up like a jack-knife." Not until his cries brought a neighbor to the scene was Mr. Newman enabled to escape the bed's embrace, and then he had to be sent to the hospital for repairs.

American humorists will surely not let this incident pass without taking appropriate action. It may not lessen Mr. Newman's pains to learn it, but he has "vindicated" that whole class.

It will be almost pathetic if the opponents of free silver in Missouri find themselves unable, after the most herculean efforts, to materialize that long-announced "disagreement" between Gov. Stone and Mr. Bland. At first the story had it that the line of battle had been drawn at the Pertle Springs convention, and that a bitter fight between Stone and Bland had there been precipitated. This story was told and retold in print, until a most effective quietus was put upon it by point-blank denials from both the gentlemen concerned. Then it lay resting until the meeting between Gov. Stone and Mr. Bland in St. Louis this past week, when it was revived in the shape of "a coldness, which was apparent at that meeting," and an intimation that Mr. Bland left Gov. Stone's presence in a huff, after only five minutes' unsatisfactory talk. Yet the facts were that the two leaders had been closeted together for several hours, and that Gov. Stone afterwards very frankly told a Post-Dispatch representative the general lines of that talk. The attitude of the politicians who are trying so hard to present evidence of the alleged bad feeling between Gov. Stone and Mr. Bland is very much like that of Mark Twain's "Arkansas"—they are "spilin' fur a fight," but the trouble seems to be that they are afraid to go into a fight themselves, and that the free silver ranks are too solid and unanimous in purpose for a disagreement to be even among the possibilities.

With poor old Chicago struggling to place her bonds under the somewhat chilling drawback of a damaged municipal credit, it is pleasant to hear from Mayor Walbridge—as St. Louisans did on the opening night of the Exposition last week—of the excellent rating of this city in the great financial markets of the world, and pleasanter still to realize that just now St. Louis is in the midst of a business boom surpassing anything known before in local history. It is a fact that the wholesale houses of nearly every line are now working day and night to fill orders from their trade territory, and that the sales arising from the presence of country buyers in town are far ahead of anything experienced in the past. This latter development, indeed, has reached such proportions as to tax to the utmost the local working forces of some of the big houses. In one establishment, it is said, the rush of buyers has been so great that nearly the whole staff of employes has been brought into action in the capacity of salesmen, and that in consequence the entering and billing of the sales is done after regular working hours. Another significant indication of the scope of business done by St. Louis houses is found in the one instance of the bicycle sales of a certain large hardware establishment. In the eight months of '95 now past this house has sold an aggregate of over $800,000 in bicycles alone. These are some of the facts that point to the true greatness of St. Louis—facts showing that without bluster or blow this city has taken, and now proudly holds, the first place as the great inland commercial metropolis of the American continent.

Good for the motor-car fender, and long may it flourish in the land! If argument were still lacking as to the necessity for these life-savers being placed in use on every street railway line in the city, that argument was supplied one morning this past week. Two ladies and a little girl alighted from a Tower Grove car and, not seeing another car approaching from the opposite direction, started to cross the street. The two ladies crossed in safety, the child, panic-stricken by the sight of the train bearing down upon her, stood motionless between the rails.

And the fender picked her up as neatly as could the most tender-hearted mother and carried her safely on its protecting bosom until the car was brought to a standstill, when she was restored uninjured to her friends. How different this from the juggernaut record of the fenderless motor!

Homely comedy of the most refreshing flavor was found in the news reports of two certain happenings in St. Louis last week. One of these happenings was a "butting match" engaged in on the river front by a white man and a negro; the other was a tail-twisting episode in the western part of town, where a reckless African attempted the twisting and a stolid but indignant mule furnished the tail, and afterwards kicked the twister into the dim perspective.

The result in both cases was a foregone conclusion. The colored catapult was bound to come out ahead in the butting match, and the mule in the tail-twisting incident. All of which goes to show that nature's laws are immutable and cannot be safely trifled with.

A LOOKER ON.

The People's Paper.

From the Carrollton (Ill.) Gazette.

If the masses of the people want to read a newspaper that advocates their interests with vigor and ability, they should not fail to read the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It is the people's paper in fact.

Sham Bimetallism.

From the Versailles Leader.

The most immensely amusing thing that old time Democrats find just now is the spectacle of the St. Louis Republic posing as an advocate of bimetallism. The only thing about the spectacle that could be more amusing would be for them to know that the Republic really believes it is deceiving somebody.

The Most Entertaining.

From the Steelville Democrat.

The Post-Dispatch is booming. It is bright, witty and entertaining. No long, dreary articles burden its columns. Altogether it is the most entertaining paper published in St. Louis.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

At the Exposition.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

One of the most interesting things at the Exposition is the fine collection of the wild flowers and plants of Missouri. The collection appears to be very complete and is well put up, but the space allotted to it is not enough. It is next to impossible to squeeze in between the frames, and there is not enough light to see when one is among them. This is a mistake. The exhitit is exceedingly instructive and entertaining. The authorities should give it plenty of space. PLANT STUDENT.

St. Louis, Sept 7.

Capital Punishment.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Capital punishment, in my opinion, is the outgrowth of revenge and disgraces humanity. It neither checks murder nor does it tend to ennoble the mind or to develop the better instincts of the human heart. It tends to harden human nature, and begets not charity but vengeance. Its infliction falls with a heavy hand upon the family of the victims who are stigmatized and disgraced for life for an act of which they are innocent.

Life is a mystery as yet unsolved, and is not within the control of man. It belongs to the Almighty, and society has neither human nor divine right to usher a soul into the great unknown future.

Whilst the so-called representatives of the humble Nazarene impress upon an ignorant following the cry, "an eye for an eye," yet it cannot be shown that Jesus uttered any such doctrine, but on the contrary, he most emphatically denounced the same. Yet, in the face of this, ecclesiastical acrobats, from Christ's time to the present day, maintain that legal murder is in strict compliance with divine law, and just so long as society is too indolent to reason and think for themselves, instead of hiring some one else to do so on their behalf, just so long will society commit legal murder.

COMMON SENSE.

St. Louis, September 6.

Theologians Don't Teach This.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

The churches are the greatest obstacles in the way of progress which we have to deal with to-day. They teach, "be subject to the powers that be;" yet it is "as plain as the nose on a man's face" that we create those powers. Why, then, have we not the power to change or abolish them? We surely have. It is our duty to change or abolish any law or institution when we find that it is injurious to the best interest of the whole people, regardless of the interests of those who may be profiting by them. There is no remuneration due anybody who may be injured financially or otherwise by the repeal of a bad law or the abolition of a vicious institution.

St. Louis, Sept. 4. TOM'S ROXIE.

Some Gravel Needed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

At the West End, on the corner of Cook and Newstead avenues, the ground sinks away on each side of the crossing. This raised part in the street, although short, is sharp, and the vehicles pass it with a jolt and a jerk which threaten to throw the occupants from their seats. A few loads of gravel would remedy this and absorb the moisture of the mud ponds on each side. Their being scarcely dried from one rain to another must render the atmosphere as unhealthful, as the earthy odor is unpleasant.

The interests of the twenty families living here should be protected now, not by and by, after typhoid fever has come among them. We make this appeal to the Health Department of our city and beg that they come and see for themselves.

St. Louis, Sept. 3. A RESIDENT.

More Unruly Boys.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

You sometimes help people in trouble and help to redress their wrongs; therefore, we address ourselves to you. There are boys in this locality who run amuck. They get on the roof and throw stones at the passers-by. One night this week a man looked for the party who hit him with a stone, but could not get them to own up. Then one little fellow whom we know well came with a hatchet and commenced chopping on our tree. When I ran out and chased him away another commenced to chop on the small lower limbs. Then there is a hole in one pane of glass from a shot from the roof.

Now, I have written a petition to Chief Harrigan; so this morning a policeman came to investigate. He denied that the boys ever went on the roofs; they only went on the sheds, he said; and that he found no proofs on the tree. I always paint it over to keep it from bleeding. At the bullet hole he would not look.

Now, in the name of humanity and for the welfare of the boys something should be done. THE TENANTS.

3439 Olive st., city, Sept. 7.

The Condition of Labor.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Fair Play writes a smooth letter. He is at least polite, as a man may well be who has no pressing care for the morrow. I fear, however, that he goes too far in his assertion of what one will not believe. I doubt whether any one will believe that Illinois miners, rather than work for wages which could not support them, offered to go into voluntary slavery; that when J. R. Sovereign found scores of families actually starving—Moran's twins already dead—he was told, "Let them starve and be d—d," by the superintendent of the mines, to whom he had gone for a remedy.

Fear of want is sufficient cause in my mind to make a man wish to keep a position, to one specially who may use idleness as a tool of hell. Corporations have the same power, as well as the same right to control labor. The difference is only in the degree in taking advantage of competition, and a wrecker, a suicide, a Judas or much easier a voter may be easily imagined to be the evolution resulting.

St. Louis, Sept. 7. A. SOVEREIGN.

A Single Tax Remedy.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

If dismissal is the reward for enforcing a rule made by one's employers; if any addle-pated asinus, suffering from vivid imagination of the stomach can bring about such a dismissal by threatening with dire vengeance the employers should they not obey his unreasonable and uncalled-for demand, then well may it be asked what this country is coming to.

To my mind the only way to prevent such disgraceful occurrences as discharging street car conductors for putting off passengers who refuse to pay fare is to run the street cars free.

The land values of this city amount to $400,000,000. A 5 per cent tax would yield $20,000,000 per annum, and this would be enough not only to give us free rides, but also free water, free lighting, free libraries, free parks, etc. The $20,000,000 per annum are paid now, but the 39,500 land owners of this city who collect them return only $4,000,000 in taxes and "pocket" $16,000,000.

The consequence is that the city is always short of funds, the army of the unemployed is constantly increasing, and some high cockalorum fellows have it in their power to still further augment the ranks of the involuntary idle by insisting upon the discharge of faithful, sober and industrious semi-public servants. UNCLE TOM.

St. Louis, Sept. 6.

Epitaph for a Husbandman.

From the Cosmopolitan.

He who would start and rise
Before the crowing cocks—
No more he lifts his eyes,
Whoever knocks.

He who before the stars
Would call the cattle home—
They wait about the bars
For him to come.

Him, at whose hearty calls
The farmstead woke again,
The horses in their stalls
Expect in vain.

Busy, and blithe, and bold,
He labored for the morrow;
The plow his hands would hold
Rusts in the furrow.

His fields he had to leave,
His orchards cool and dim;
The clods he used to cleave
Now cover over him.

But the green, growing things
Lean kindly to his sleep;
White roots and wandering strings
Closer they creep.

Because he loved them long
And with them bore his part,
Tenderly now they throng
About his heart.

CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS.

THE MUTUAL RESERVE FUND.

State Superintendent Waddill to the Policy Holders.

PRONOUNCED SOLVENT.

Actuary Harvey Gives Details of His Examination of the Company's Affairs.

The State Superintendent of Insurance, Mr. J. R. Waddill, has sent to the Mutual Reserve Fund Association the letter which is printed below, together with the report of Mr. August F. Harvey, actuary, who visited New York and investigated the condition of the association:

"Sept. 6, 1895.—To the Policy-Holders of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association (of New York) of the State of Missouri:

"I have received so many communications from the policy-holders of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association relative to the increase in the last bi-monthly assessment of the policy-holders, and in response to such communications have stated so many times that the actuary of this department had gone to New York for the purpose of investigating as to whether or not the assessment was equitable among the policy-holders without unjust discrimination, that I feel it due to give you the result of this examination. The actuary has made the examination and has rendered his report to me as Superintendent. I know of no better way of giving to the policy-holders such information and data as I have than to lay before them, through the public press, Mr. Harvey's report. I, therefore, request the newspapers of the State to print, with this letter, the actuary's report for the information of those of their patrons who are policy holders in the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

"I desire to say further that I have had many inquiries arising out of the discontent of the policy holders with this increased assessment, and further prompted by unauthorized and unjustifiable rumors as to the solvency of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. Speaking to that question, I say that within the last year this association has filed with the insurance department its annual statement, under oath of its chief officer, as required by the law of Missouri. The statement showed the Association to be in a solvent condition and justified me in relicensing it for the year ending January 31, 1896. In addition to this, within the last year the heads of the insurance departments of Ohio, Illinois, Texas and South Dakota, made a joint examination of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York, which required several months of careful investigation, and made public their report, showing beyond question the solvency of the association. Following this examination by the four States named, the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, the home State of the association, caused an examination of the company's affairs to be made, which required several months; and his report to the public showed the association to be entirely solvent. I have no better means of knowing the condition of this association than by the annual statement made to this department and the two formal examinations of the Insurance Departments of the States named. I can come to no other conclusion than that the association is entirely solvent, and that the rumors against its solvency are baseless and ill-considered.

"Touching the question of the justness and equitableness of the increased assessments that have caused all the complaints of the last few months. I have used every means in my power to get such light upon the subject as would inform this department, as well as policy holders who are citizens of Missouri. I lay the result of my efforts before the policy holders in the report of Mr. Aug. F. Harvey, the actuary of this department. After doing these things, I have done all in my power toward assisting citizens of Missouri who are policy holders in the company in question, in arriving at a just judgment and conclusion in the premises.

"There is no question as to the right of the company to increase the assessments. The laws of Missouri gave that right and require its exercise under given conditions. Very respectfully,

"JAMES R. WADDILL,
"Superintendent."

Hon. Jas. R. Waddill, Superintendent Insurance Department of Missouri.

DEAR SIR—Pursuant to your instruction to me, which was also embodied in the following letter, I have ascertained the facts called for.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
State of Missouri.
St. Louis, Aug. 20, 1895.

Mr. F. A. Burnham, President Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

DEAR SIR—Mr. A. F. Harvey, the actuary of this department, has been instructed by me to review the method of computation by which the rating for the August Mortuary call was determined; to ascertain whether that rating has been proportionately made as to the original table of assessment rates used by the Association, and whether there has been discrimination in the rating for the current assessments between the older and younger lives; and also whether the table of rates for use after January 1, 1896, has been computed upon just principles, and report to me as speedily as possible.

This proceeding is necessary to quiet existing disturbance among the policy-holders; and to satisfy me that the efforts of the management to retrieve what may have been erroneous in past methods, are being made in good faith with a view to the preservation of equity between all classes of your membership and to perpetuate their confidence in the association. Very respectfully,

(Signed) JAS. R. WADDILL, Supt.

(1st.) To state what was done in the matter of rating for the August assessment (No. 81) it is necessary to go a bit into the history of the organization and management of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. The Association was organized in February, 1881, and then upon a plan very closely akin to the older co-operative "pass-the-hat," "get-what-you-can," scheme, which has been demonstrated a sham and fraud upon thousands of victims. Assessments were to be made when a death occurred and proofs of loss accepted. Amount of loss was "not to exceed" a stated sum. The rate of assessment was fixed. Of the first policies issued in the spring and summer of 1881 to the extent of about 1,500, nearly all were in reinsurance of an older co-operative, the Lawyers' Mutual Aid, and the form of contract was adopted from that society. Of these first policies about two hundred remain, but they have been put by the managers into the general body of policies having a specific amount of benefit. The essential features of the contract were as to the member in the agreement to pay all assessments levied by the Directors at a fixed or contract rate, and as to the company in the agreement to call an assessment to pay the claim following each death. The change from the old co-operative plan was in a provision for a Reserve Fund, to be created by the application of 25 cents for each $1,000 insurance in force out of each assessment.

In 1882 the charter was amended in accordance with the Statutes of New York. The agreement to pay all assessments levied was not disturbed, but a provision was inserted (from the charter) that four regular quarterly assessments should be made, "or at such periods as the Board of Directors may determine." A table of rates of assessment was printed on the back of the policy. No limit to the amount that could be demanded from a member in any one year was indicated. The rate being established, the increase in cost to the policy-holder, equivalent to increase of normal cost by reason of increasing age, was provided for by the warrant to the Directors to make any number of calls beyond the stipulated four per annum, when death losses in excess were to be provided for. The accumulation of the Reserve Fund was provided for by requiring 25 per cent of all assessments (other than expense dues) to be carried to its credit.

In 1885 the charter was again amended and a clause inserted for six bi-monthly assessments, with provision for extra assessments. Agreement by policy holder to pay all assessments levied remained undisturbed. The rates of assessment were fixed, and made payable bi-monthly, and stated to be maximum rates for "the current ages" of the insured. That is to say the rate of assessment opposite any given age excluded the expense charge and was the largest rate the policy-holder could (not would) be called upon to pay at that age, no matter what his age had been at entry. The directors had authority to call for as many assessments as were necessary to provide for current deaths.

No change was made in the table of rates until 1888, when the expense charge of $3 was distributed and added to the bi-monthly rate, increasing each by 50 cents per $1,000 of insurance.

The Attorney-General of New York has rendered the opinion that insurance companies incorporated under what is now article six (code of 1892), "are not permitted to issue policies providing for the payment of fixed annual, quarterly or monthly dues (assessments), at least without adding the condition that extra dues must be paid if necessary to meet the maximum amount of certificate or policy obligations." Ins. Rept., N. Y., 1893, P. 452.

No change has ever been made by the association in rating of assessments provided in the different classes of contracts, and no increase from the rate at entrance has been levied until now. In July last, in sending out the notices for mortuary call No. 81, an advance was made in the assessment required from all persons insured more than five years. For all persons the assessments are at the rates established in 1885 as the "maximum," for the "current" age, while the "current" or attained age has not been taken at the full difference between the age at entry and the actual present age, but at one-half the increase. That is to say, while the contract provides that the association may assess the rate for the actual present age of the insured, the apportionment has been made so as to burden the policy-holder as little as possible, and at the same time provide for recovering to the Emergency Fund the amounts taken from it, to pay death losses in excess of the calls on the members made at their ages at entry.

There was no special computation of rates for the August call, except as to the ages beyond the printed table, and for such ages the same rule was applied as in the construction of the rates for 60 and under. To the members beyond 65 years of age the advance seems to be radical, but considering the advantage they have hitherto enjoyed, the assessment is equally lenient, and as the rule of increase applies uniformly from age 25 to age 83, it is equitable. No discrimination between old and young ages has obtained.

There is a possible question as to the rates on the few remaining contracts of 1881. In that year the rate of assessment was fixed at age of entry for all future years of the policy. The August assessment materially increases that rate. The present rating is on a basis of seven years advance in age, and on six bi-monthly payments, more if neccessary. The contract requires payment whenever a death occurs. If the letter of the law of the contract prevails the policy holder of 1881 would have been required to pay about 120 assessments at his fixed rate, so far this year. But while he may demand his right, facts warrant the belief that he is better off by assenting to the present arrangement of rating him on an equality with the later members.

In his report of a recent examination of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, Superintendent Pierce, of the Insurance Department of New York, ascertained that "great inequality" existed in the late system of apportionment of rates of assessment, and advised an immediate change and increase to meet the existing emergency, and the association adopted his advice.

The following tables show, for ages above 60, and exclusive of expense:

. Age.

2. The minimum annual rate which ought to have been demanded from the member at his attained age.

3. The rate established as a maximum for attained age, but which has not been levied for.

4. The annual rate on the basis of the August assessment for attained age.

1.	2.	3.	4.
60	$ 35 59	$ 40 68	$ 40 68
61	38 51	45 18	40 68
62	41 72	49 68	40 68
63	45 26	54 18	40 68
64	49 16	58 68	45 18
65	53 51	63 18	49 68
66	58 28	67 68	54 18
67	63 53	72 18	58 68
68	69 34	78 00	63 18
69	75 68	85 14	67 68
70	82 66	93 00	72 18
71	90 22	101 52	78 00
72	98 31	110 82	78 00
73	107 90	120 24	85 14
74	116 04	130 56	85 14
75	125 82	141 54	93 00
76	136 42	153 30	93 00
77	148 08	164 58	101 52
78	161 10	181 26	101 52
79	175 65	195 64	110 82
80	192 62	216 72	120 04

It has for several years been patent to persons familiar with the theory and practice of life insurance that the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association had a tendency to get out of the narrow and thorny path that leads to the realms of beatitude and get upon the broad and smoother road that, after a nice and easily traveled level way, suddenly pitches down hill and into a morass filled with irredeemable wreckage. In the fall of 1881, under the generalship of Mr. Harper, the managers determined to develop to its fullest possibility a method of life insurance occupying a position about midway between the simple natural premium plan and the complex, continuous level premium whole life plan. Alone, the natural premium plan (expenses not considered) contemplates a renewable insurance upon premiums increasing with increasing age precisely in the same ratio which the annual probability of dying increases. The continuous premium whole life policy contemplates a fixed annual charge from age at entry to the limiting age of the mortality table, and involves the maintenance of a net premium reserve beginning with the first premium paid and accumulating to the face of the policy at the tabular age limit. Mr. Harper's conception was to use the natural premium (the rate of mortality for current age, without interest discount), for the death cost, plus one-third of that premium, for a reserve or surplus fund; the reserve fund to be accumulated as a tontine for yearly classes, and to be distributed periodically with a final assignment of individual shares, whenever such share should be equal to the present value of the difference between the whole life, net annual premium, and the natural premium for the year of age next succeeding the assignment, and so maintain the policy at that rate as a level premium. The theory was sound, the plan was feasible, and because of that soundness and feasibility I said in 1887: "The association's system of premiums is exactly as regular as the level premium system. Each class of company does something which the other does not, and each class of company is deserving of patronage for the goods it has to sell." To that opinion and assertion I adhere.

But alas for the sufficiency of human sagacity. The Association did not stick to its system. It became quite as ambitious as some of its rivals in the "old line" field. It departed from the line of strict attention to slow and sure progress to smaller and more certain success, and adopted the tactics of sacrificing the future to the present glory of mere bigness. In practice, not in contract, it continued to collect its assessments at the rate for entry instead of current age. By calling for the level premium it carried every member at the expense of the member younger. Where the ages were not far apart the under charge to the older man was trifling, but where wide apart, the advantage to the old man became material, and he actually "got something for nothing." The premium paid by the young men gave them their insurance at a low outlay of money, and so the apparent cheapness and all along the scale of the ages at entry, and the forced continuation of the practice of no advance in the rating was used for its full value as an advertisement to induce new business.

A justification for the departure from the original plan of natural premium was in two facts; that the actual death loss had been uniformly lower than the expected loss of the American table, and therefore the full assessments did not appear from the aspect of the Mortuary side of the business, to be necessary. At the same time the discontinuances other than by death were so great that the tontine accumulations appeared to be growing more rapidly than the estimates had contemplated. The policy-holders therefore obtained a present advantage in their current payments.

The application of 25 per cent of the assessments to the reserve fund was abandoned in 1889, except as to enough to maintain it at a minimum amount. The increase of actual deaths, corresponding to the normal increase of the American table of mortality, required the application of the difference to the death fund, until the point was reached that the reserve, or surplus fund, would have to be reduced or the assessments increased. As at the beginning (in November, 1881) Mr. Harper knew that a reserve fund and a level premium, no matter where beginning, had a mutual and undivorceable dependence upon each other, so last winter he became convinced that the departure from the system of compounding natural premium and tontine surplus was, if continued, likely to result in grave complications, and just prior to his death, began the movement to return to first principles. The present management appreciate the inequality of the present conditions, and have begun a system which will ensure a standing of stability in the future.

A company may be able to carry on contracts of life insurance on natural premiums alone for a considerable term of years, but no matter how little the apparent cost may be to an individual during the first few years of his membership, the time will come when he will feel his assessments a burden and quit paying, feeling (although he had actually had all that he has ever paid for) that he has been deceived.

On the other hand, it is no more possible for any association to conduct a level premium plan of life insurance, without providing a reserve fund, the function of which is to take care of the cost of insurance when that normal cost is greater than the premium itself, than it is to provide for the increasing volume of the Mississippi River by a narrow canal along its entire length and emptying only into the mouth of the mighty flood.

The managers of the Mutual Reserve Fund have acquired the knowledge of this indisputable fact. The lesson of fifteen years has not been lost, and the actual experience in the mortuary account in the last three or four years (although the actual loss is still below the table rate) has shown them what is necessary to be done. To restore the Emergency, Reserve or Surplus Fund, by whatever name it is called, to its equitable relation as to old business and maintain it there, the rating for the August assessment was adopted, and that scale will be continued until the existing exigency has been removed.

For new business, beginning with 1896, an entire new scale of assessments has been published. While they are announced to be for "current," that is, for advancing ages and may be called at the advanced age, they have been so computed that they may be depended upon for level assessments for a considerable period of years, and possibly whole life for the reason that they contain the elements of:

(1) Cost of insurance for long term contracts.

(2) A net premium reserve fund, and a

(3) Surplus for tontine accumulations.

The policies issued under them will be capable of a periodic valuation to determine the total reserve necessary to be maintained. At the same time the total surplus will be ascertained and set aside to take care of emergencies arising on the new business, while the restored present Reserve and its accumulations will take care of existing business in the manner originally intended. The reserve portion of the new scale is provided to take care of increasing cost and not for commutations to paid-up insurance, while the small surplus portion is sufficient upon a safe estimate to continue the premium as a level one beyond the period (that of the life-expectation) assumed in the calculations. Here I may say, with justice to it, that this Association has never been led astray in the pursuit of the chimeras of endowments, or of limited payment or paid up life, or other contracts, which are wholly out of place and incongruous with the method of assessment life insurance, and should be absolutely prohibited.

It is proposed also that the present members of the association may, by applying for the privilege of continuing their policies at the new rates, obtain the possible (probable) advantage of a long continued level premium.

As to the matter of liability for the five-year certificates or bonds, the association has shown in its statements all there is of computable liability on their account.

Having thus reviewed the situation, I may safely conclude by saying that the Mutual Reserve's assessments have been legally made, and that the recent advance is equitable and just to all parties concerned. Policy-holders should read carefully the whole of the notice of the August assessment, and the conditions in their individual contracts as to payments. The association is solvent. The policy-holders who do not acquiesce in and commend the re-apportionment of rates, are relatively few in number, and they are mainly the aged who do not realize the advantage they have hitherto enjoyed. Yours very truly,

(Signed) AUG. F. HARVEY, Actuary.
August 31, 1895.

State of New York,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1895.

JAMES F. PIERCE,
Superintendent of Insurance.

F. A. Burnham, Esq., President Mutual Fund Life Association, Broadway and Duane street, New York City:

MY DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 30th ult., and have given same my most careful attention.

I can assure you that the statements contained in your letter herewith acknowledged are most satisfactory to the department, believing, as I do, that the adoption by your management of the recommendations made in my report of March 27, as a result of our departmental examination, will be for the best interests of your policy-holders. Your cheerful acquiescence in the departmental suggestions indicates a desire on your part to promote the best interests of the membership of the association and is worthy of commendation.

I shall at all times be pleased to advise with you and to render such assistance of an official character as may be proper to further the best interests of your association. I remain, yours very truly,

JAMES F. PIERCE,
Superintendent.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

New Scheme of an Italian Physician With Tubercular Serum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—A new cure for consumption has been reported to the State Department by United States Consul Chancellor at Havre. He says the cure was first brought to the attention of the world at a congress of physicians and scientists at Bordeaux to consider the question of combating consumption by vaccination. Prof. Marigliano, an Italian, read a paper which attracted much attention, claiming to have discovered an efficacious process for the tratment of consumption by the injection of tubercular serum, which he says gives the subjects of disease immunity. The Consul recalls the comparative failures of other attempts to treat consmuption successfully, and says this particular process is still in the experimental stage. The paper is open to several objections, for Prof. Marigliano gives no precise information as to his process for obtaining the serum, which can only be had from himself; his statistics are incomplete and lacking confirmation, and his infallibility cannot yet be regarded as an accomplished fact.

Mr. A. H. Clark has returned from New York with a choice line of imported models in hats, bonnets and caps, and will be pleased to display them to our customers who may desire to make selections before the general opening. The J. L. Hudson Company, S. E. Cor. Broadway and Locust street.

Street Car Lines in Trouble.

The entire car service of the Northern Central, Union and Citizens' lines was tied up Saturday morning by a car on the Citizens' line jumping the track at Sixth, near Wash, the front wheels going into an excavation. Of late tie-ups of this kind have been of almost daily occurrence, and always at hours of the greatest rush.

Dr. Rogers Loses by Default.

Mrs. Isabella Rogers won the replevin suit of her elderly husband, Dr. H. M. Rogers, for the recovery of a trunk, Saturday, by default. The case came up before Justice F. F. Zimmerman, and Dr. Rogers and his attorneys were detained in reaching the Justice's office in Carondelet. They have appealed the case to the Circuit Court.

N[illegible] [illegible]dvertising.

Mr. Jno. B. [illegible] the energetic manager of Smith & Stoughton's big retail shoe house at 610 Olive street, is the originator of some novel display ads, one of which appears in to-day's issue of the Post-Dispatch. Mr. Smith's house is attracting a great deal of attention, as well as his novel ads.

MAKE NO ENGAGEMENTS FOR TO-MORROW THAT WILL PREVENT YOUR ATTENDING THE GREAT PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION AT THE

EXPOSITION.

MONDAY, Sept. 9, is set apart as

- AMERICAN DAY -

Every Visitor Will Be Presented With a Flag.

SOUSA'S UNRIVALED BAND Will play selections dear to the heart of every loyal citizen.

The Attractions include:

The Kins-Ners (Two Performances).
Sousa's Unrivaled Band (Four Concerts).
Cooking Demonstrations.
Mechanical Triumphs.
Indian Encampment.
Fish Exhibit.
State Horticultural Exhibit.
Electrical Effects.
The Best Art Work of Europe and America.
Grand Array of Exhibits of Every Type.

Admission, 25c; Children over 4 and under 10, 15c.

Entertainment Hall
Grandest Electrical Spectacular Display of the Age.
Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp.
Birth of the Butterfly.
Admission, 15c.
Children, 10c.

The Big Four Route
KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL
LEAVES ST. LOUIS EVERY DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

THROUGH SLEEPERS and dining cars to New York and all points on the New York Central and Hudson River Railway, and to Washington, D. C., Old Point Comfort and all points on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. ☞All Big Four trains run via Merchants' Bridge, avoiding the tunnel.

Ticket Office, Broadway and Chestnut St.

THE FRAKER CASE.

Thomas Cox Tells a Story of Alleged Conspiracy.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 7.—The interest in the case of Dr. George W. Fraker continues unabated in this city. It forms the chief topic of conversation. To-day Thomas Cox, a resident of Camden county, near by to where the alleged drowning took place, came to Richmond and sought out an attorney. Cox claims to have possession of a written statement from Dr. Fraker to Uncle Jake Crowley giving full details as to how the conspiracy was planned. He claims Crowley gave the letter into his posssssion before the famous trial at Kansas City.

When asked for a copy of this letter Cox refused point blank and strongly intimated that it would take money to secure it from him. Cox is the man who wanted to go on the witness stand at Kansas City and testify that Fraker was never in the river on the eventful night. He stated at the time to lawyers in Kansas City that Fraker threw a large piece of wood into the river and then ran away along the bank and caught the fast Wabash train at Mine No. 8 above Camden. The train stops there for the purpose of taking coal.

Cox's story is not given credence by many people in this city, and it is believed he merely wishes to gain newspaper notoriety.

Dr. Fraker was seen in the jail to-day. He is feeling some better and is becoming accustomed to his new surroundings. He had nothing to say concerning his case, but announced his thanks to the newspapers for their courtesy and kindness toward him. When told of the statements of Cox, he said: "The fellow is not telling the truth and you are at liberty to tell the people so. I never saw him in my life. Jake Crowley is a truthful negro, in my opinion, and never gave this fellow any statement concerning me. I can bear Crowley out in his Kansas City testimony if placed upon the witness stand."

The doctor further stated that if he secured bail he would make Richmond his headquarters and actively assist his attorneys in preparing his defense.

On Monday Fraker will be taken before Justice McCuiston and the date for the preliminary hearing set. The amount of the bail will also be agreed upon. It is announced on authority to-day that the amount will not be less than $10,000 and possibly more.

TO PREVENT LYNCHING

Charles Marion, Colored, Was Taken From Centralia to Columbia.

CENTRALIA, Mo., Sept. 7.—Charles Marion, colored, was arrested here to-day for assault with intent to commit rape upon Mrs. O. Bell, a reputable white woman. This is his third attempt. Public indignation runs high this afternoon, and to save the wretch from being lynched Justice Hocker and Constable Irwin got him out of town in a livery rig and took him to Columbia. The trial is set for Wednesday next, and trouble is looked for when Marion is brought back.

GOLDBERG'S MURDERERS.

Identified as Cripple Creek Stage Robbers.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 7.—Loyd Mayre and Pete Wilson, the murderers of Goldberg, the saloonkeeper at Altman, are the same men who participated in the Cripple Creek stage robbery, and who are now under arrest here. The murder occurred just before the men returned to Leadville and were caught. They learned that Goldberg had $1,000 in his room, and, calling him to the door, they commanded him to throw up his hands. Seventy dollars was taken, and, because Goldberg refused to tell them where the $1,000 was, they fired three bullets into his body.

A BOY HUSBAND

Enters Suit for Divorce by His Next Friend.

Edward Daeumer, 9 South Sixth street, wants a divorce from his wife, Mary. Edward is only 19, and had to sue by his next friend, Frank M. Berger. Mary is considerably older. On June 10, 1894, they were wed, and on the first anniversary of the day he alleges that she left him and took their baby with her. Since then, he alleges, she has not been judicious in the selection of her male or female companions. She had him arrested on a charge of wife abandonment. But he was acquitted, and now he wants the assistance of a court in abandoning her forever.

Fractured His Skull.

Edward Thompson, a colored porter of 4892 Page avenue was hit on the head with a piece of railroad iron at 4 p. m. yesterday by Edward Grimes, also colored. Thompson is at the City Hospital, and his skull is believed to be fractured. Grimes was arrested.

THE HAGAN MATINEE TO-DAY. 25c 35c 50c
Night Prices—25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

HOYT'S
A BUNCH OF KEYS
Or THE HOTEL.

Full of New Good Things. Polished Up to Date.

The Latest Success,
THE TRILBY QUADRILLE.
New and Novel Songs, Dances, Medleys, Music, Etc. Novel and Catchy Specialties.
Next Sunday—The Cotton King. Tel. 771.

OLYMPIC! Monday Night and all Week.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
+ A VERITABLE TRIUMPH. +
Commencing MONDAY . . . September 9.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF
MR. A. M. PALMER'S CO. In
TRILBY
Monday, Sept. 16—Daniel Frohman's Company, from Lyceum Theater, New York.

Columbia Excursion Co.
MONTESANO
The Beautiful Family Resort.
Steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE leaves foot of Olive street SUNDAY at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., returning at 1:30 and 9:30 p. m. Round trip, 25 cents.

TURKISH BATHS
50 Cents.
2832 Olive St.
FOR LADIES ONLY.
Facial and body massage, shampooning, hair dressing and manicuring.
Hours daily, except Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Tuesday and Saturday until 10 p. m.

NU-NER-VO

RAZOR, KNIFE AND REVOLVER

A Cake-Walk Trio Well Equipped for an Emergency.

Three negroes, giving the names James Wright, Billy Jones and Albert Johnson, were arrested last night at Eighth and Gratiot streets while acting in a suspicious manner. They were on their way to a "cake walk" in South St. Louis. When searched at the station they were found to be well heeled for such an occasion, especially should the festivities be marred by a dispute. In the pocket of Wright was found a loaded revolver, Jones had a razor, while Johnson was equipped with an ugly looking spring lock knife, the blade of which was four inches long. They will be sent to the police court, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Would Untie That Hateful Knot.

His grandmother came between James A. Benjamin and his wife, Sadie C., according to his suit for divorce filed Saturday. He alleges that she objected to his supporting the old lady and wanted him to put her out of the house. When he refused she left him and has been away over a year.

Jennie Powell filed suit for divorce from Joseph F. Powell Saturday on the grounds of habitual drunkeness and failure to support. They were married in 1888.

Mrs. Mooney of the Cloak Depart, Miss Thompson of the Ladies' Underwear Department, Mr. Hetzel of the Silk Department, and Mr. Powers of the Shoe Department, all of Siegel, Hillman & Co., have returned from New York.

Broadway and St. Charles St.

WM. F. CROW & CO.

Will Open on Monday, September 9th,
Their First Direct Importation
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER OF 1895,
CONSISTING OF 500 PIECES OF
BLACK FRENCH DRESS GOODS
Made by the Best Manufacturers of France and dyed the Celebrated Crow Black by the World-Renowned French Dyer, Guillimot.

☞Every Fabric, Choice, Novel and Desirable in BLACK DRESS GOODS can be found in Our Black Dress Goods Department, and, as we have made it a special study for over a quarter of a century, we think we know what the ladies of St. Louis and vicinity require in these goods.

CROW'S BLACK DRESS GOODS
Have been a household word amongst St. Louisans for years past, and we intend to keep up the record by offering the BEST BLACK DRESS GOODS in the country for the least money.

501, 503, 505 North Broadway, Cor. St. Charles St. WM. F. CROW & CO.

HAVLIN'S The Most Popular Theater in the City, and at Popular Prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50c No Higher
...CROWDED ALL THE TIME...
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY. Matinee Prices, 15, 25 and 35c.
4 Matinees Every Week—Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
THIS WEEK, COMMENCING AT THE MATINEE TO-DAY
Lincoln J. Carter's Latest and Greatest Effort, a Play of To-Day. True to Life.
Where are you going To-day, my pretty maid? I am going to Havlin's Matinee, sir, she said.
The Defaulter.
One of the strongest plays ever written.—Chicago Tribune.
AN IDEAL DRAMA, AN ARTISTIC TRIUMPH.
A PLAY OF HEARTFELT INTEREST. A PALPABLE HIT.
SPECIAL SCENERY. SPECIAL COMPANY.
A Play for the ladies and children. Understood by all.
HAVLIN'S BEST SEATS - - - - - - 50 CENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING TO-NIGHT
MR. LAWRENCE HANLEY
And a Powerful Metropolitan Cast
—IN—
THE PLAYER
A Tragi-Comedy in Three Acts and Prologue.
A Delightful, Popular and Alluring Entertainment, Combining One Hour with Shakespeare.
NEXT WEEK—THE VALE OF AVOCA.

STANDARD Commencing Sunday Matinee, September 8
Matinee TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
THE FOLLOWING
MONSTER AGGREGATION OF VAUDEVILLE TALENT!
WILL APPEAR.
VENITA,
The Peer of all Spectacular Dancers, in Her Latest Parisian Transformation Dances.
THE RINEHART FAMILY in "The Waif's Luck," introducing Songs, Dances, Funny Sayings.
HILDA THOMAS and FRANK BARRY in Musical Sketch.
PROF. OTTO STRUCK, Master Magician.
FLAHERTY and CONNORS, Kings of Irish Comedy.
JESSIE OLLIVIER, Balladist and Operatic Singer.
ARHNO,
The World's Premier Athlete.
BERT C. GAGNON, the Descriptive Tenor Vocalist.
MASON and TITUS, Novelty Shadowgraphers.
HIGGINS and LESLIE, the Roughest of Coons.
NEXT WEEK—OLA HAYDEN AND AMERICAN VAUDEVILLE CO.

NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN
This Famous Remedy cures quickly, [illegible] all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly [illegible], evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, sealed plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. [illegible] CHARGE FOR CONSULTATIONS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Sold by our agents, or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago. Sold in St. Louis, Mo., by [illegible] 6th & Washington, & at [illegible] Pharmacy, Broadway & Market.

SEE SIMON STEINER

FOR CUT RATES TO ALL POINTS. EXCURSION TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

OFFICES--210 N. Fourth St.
Phone 1257.
Branch Office 1607 Market St., Opp. Union Station.
Member American Ticket Brokers Ass'n.

LINDELL HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS.

Under the new management, remains OPEN for business, while undergoing extensive improvements.
BRADY & DONOVAN, Proprietors.

CITY NEWS.

Just received, Newest Fall Styles. Latest Novelties. Imported and Domestic Fabrics. All-Wool Suits to order, $12.50 up; All-Wool Pants to order, $3.00 up. Stylish and durable bicycle suits to order, $7.50 up, best fitting garments in city; lowest prices. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, corner Olive, second floor.

Dr. E. C. Chase.
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, $8.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

DIED IN A PIG PEN.

Strange Place Selected by Joseph Kingston to Commit Suicide.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MT. VERNON, Ill., Sept. 7.—Joseph Kingston of Carmi, 27 years of age and a stranger in this vicinity, was found dead this morning in one of the pig pens of the Fair Grounds. He had evidently been dead for some time. It is thought he committed suicide. The memoranda in the note book found in his possession supports this theory.

FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

Expected Hold-Up of Rock Island Train Did Not Come Off.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 7.—Captain McDonald and his State Rangers returned to the city to-day and report that the anticipated hold-up of the Rock Island passenger train on the North Texas line did not materialize last night. Several of the noted Christian gang had been scouting just over the Territory line, and the Rock Island officials expected that last night's train would be held up. The Rangers and several deputies accompanied the north-bound train out of the city to-night as guards.

NEVER MAKE A DEPOSIT
When you leave your order for a Suit of clothes with a merchant tailor. We are willing to take your order and make your suit and have it ready for you when you may want it.
MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

WAGES RAISED.

Alabama Refining Mills Make a 10 Per Cent Advance.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 7.—The wages of laborers outside of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, which were advanced some time ago, were raised 10 per cent in all the Alabama refining mills to-day.

BILL DOOLIN'S PARTNER.

Deputy Marshals Battle With Outlaws and Capture Bill Raidler.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 7.—A dispatch from Pawhuska to-night states that deputy marshals have had a hard battle with outlaws near there and captured Bill Raidler, a partner of Bill Doolin, and one of the Rock Island train robbers.

Actor Curtis in New York.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—M. B. Curtis, of "Samuel of Posen," has exchanged some California property for the house No. 720 St. Nicholas avenue, which he intends to make his permanent residence. The house is valued at $27,000.

Baptized by Moonlight.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 7.—Four young female converts were immersed in Hazzard's Pond near Scinonson's, a backwoods settlement, last night, by the light of the moon.

HILTS' MAMMOTH OPENING!

Of the World's Largest Shoe House will be a veritable surprise for the public. The date is drawing near, and in order to make room for new goods, we will sacrifice our summer stock without reserve.

HILTS CUTS THE PRICES

HILTS' mammoth knife has again sliced off more of the already deeply cut prices. This is a banner week for money savers.

Hilts' $1.50 and $2.00 High and Low Shoes for Women are world-beaters.

Hilts' $1.50 and $2.00 Men's Shoes are equal to any $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Hilts' $1.00 and $1.50 Misses' Shoes cannot be duplicated for 40 per cent more in any other shoe house.

Hilts' $1.25 and $1.50 Boys' Shoes, the "never-wear-out kind," and a thousand other great bargains.

Polite salesmen always ready to show you our shoes.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
The World's Wonder Cut-Price Shoe House.
S. W. Cor. Sixth and Franklin Av.

BRANDT'S School Shoes,

No advance in prices on Account of Rise in Leather!!

Solid and Serviceable and Extra Wearers.

We Have the Largest and Best Assortment in the City.

Boys' Calf Lace and Button, sizes 2½ to 5½, at $1.50 to $2.00
Youths' Calf Lace and Button, sizes 11 to 2, at $1.25 and $1.50
Misses' Dongola Lace and Button, 11 to 2, at $1.50 and $2.00
Child's Dongola Lace and Button, 8½ to 10½, $1.25 and $1.50
Child's, same shoe, 5 to 8, at........75c and $1.00

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Broadway and Lucas Av.

Mail Orders Filled.

HOW TO ENJOY THE EXPOSITION.

Hints on the Exercise of the Gastronomy of the Eye.

FEATURES OF THE BIG SHOW.

How to Find Fun and Humor in the Naves and Foyer of the Big Show.

For forty days the Exposition is the great amusement resort for St. Louisans. Attendance is not confined to any one class. All sorts and conditions of people go, and they make their visits frequent. There isn't a place under the sun where such a varied amount of amusement can be had for the money. The rate of admission doesn't make the Exposition a cheap show, but it makes it a popular resort. It is a place where people can bob in and out, where it is just as convenient to spend an hour as to spend a day. And for that reason the people that come and go are as interesting to the close observer of human nature as the music or the exhibits.

THE "NEWEST" WOMAN.

The trouble with a great many people is that they do not understand what Balzac calls "the gastronomy of the eye." Nine people out of ten can walk through the naves of the big Exposition, see absolutely nothing to interest them, feel perfectly miserable unless they have met and saluted at least half a dozen acquaintances, and then when they round-up in the foyer declare emphatically it's just the same as last year. There is nothing malicious in the remark; it is only an ignorant perversion of fact. The tenth person, who has eyes to see, ears to hear and a heart capable of the right enjoyment of things, can walk the corridors for forty days and as many nights and find novel experiences and new delights on his daily rounds. It is only a question of knowing how.

While a Post-Dispatch reporter and artist strolled through the Exposition Saturday they made many interesting discoveries and found plenty to interest them for the time being, and bright prospects for future entertainment. The first things to strike the observant are the trysting places in the foyer. There are two of them. At ten minutes to two yesterday the benches along the wall in the east end, opposite the cloak room, and along the general manager's office, were lined with a bewitching row of femininity. There was a look of anxiety on every face and a volley of glances fell athwart the newsgatherers as the shadow of their manly forms was followed up the stairway by their corporeal presence. Then an air of deep disappointment went along the line. Now and then the right person would come along. There would be a big illumination under a jaunty straw hat, a vision of fluffiness would bounce up and sweep off with the belated escort and there would be another empty seat on the anxious bench. The same thing goes on at the other end of the foyer, with variations, because the watchers can return to the ladies' dressing-room and put on a little more powder when the suspense becomes too awful. There is another tryst at the Thirteenth street entrance, but it is not popular because too many people pass by and look knowingly at the benches.

In the shadow of the stairways at either end of the corridor where the water barrels stood in previous years, there is a new-fangled arrangement consisting of a faucet and half a dozen tin cups. The funny part of the thing are the signs over each—"Filtered water for drinking purposes only." As there is no suspicion of a bath tub, towel rack or a place to rent bathing suits in the immediate vicinity it seems queer that the drinking cups were not left to tell their own story.

The "new woman" is greatly in evidence throughout the building. Perhaps her newest phase is shown in a local furniture company's exhibit of street car seats. Standing beside a full-sized street car is a woman conductor attired in a natty costume of blue serge, with brass buttons and cap to emphasize the costume. The jacket fits close to the form over a white duck vest, opening at the neck to show a negligé shirt set off with a natty collar and Joinville scarf. The skirt reaches down to the shoe tops. Tan shoes and leggins finish out the costume. The lady conductor carries a punch and handful of transfer slips, which she distributes with the speed of a professional. Miss Virginia McClelland is the lady conductor's name, and she confesses to riding a bicycle. Some heartless wretch taught her how to recite "a blue trip slip for a one-cent fare, a red trip slip for a two-cent fare; punch brothers, punch with care," etc. She has given up conversation and chewing gum since.

A DAUGHTER OF THE NILE.

Over in an athletic goods display there is another new woman. This one wears bloomers and a blouse and looks like an agglomeration of puffed sleeves. She takes violent athletic exercise to show the virtues of a muscle developer, but her costume hides the evidences. She has a male companion, but the muscles of his brawny arms and limbs are not obscured by bloomer sleeves.

All the bicycle displays have bloomer girls in evidence. As a variation the girls at food distributing stands have taken up yellow shirt waists. A personal canvass failed to elucidate a reason, aesthetic, esoteric or symbolic.

The food distributors bring to mind the immense amount of food that can be absorbed free of charge during a trip through the building. The Post-Dispatch artist and reporter made a valiant descent on every center of food distribution and then compared notes. Here is the menu: Six places for tomatoes, catsup and crackers; four places for crackers, biscuit and preserves; four places for coffee, two places for tea, two places for biscuit and muffins, two places for pancakes and syrup, four places for India chow chow and crackers, one stand for smoked beef and shredded codfish, one place for baked kidney, beans and stewed corn, and two places for new-fangled dessert preparations. If anybody thinks this is not the makings of a square meal let them try it. A tour of the lunch stands is a good day's fun in itself.

Aside from this, there is all kinds of fun to be had with the little soap bubble blowers. Then there is a little Alabama coon disguised as an Egyptian maiden in a Moorish booth on the second floor. There is an hour's fun to be had listening to comments on the reality of a figure in a baking powder display, representing the discovery of yeast. A son of the Emerald Isle with the lineaments of a Milesian King is dressed up to represent the famous chemist, and a whole swarm of horse flies couldn't make him relax his cast iron visage.

Down in the basement the Sioux encampment is the big attraction. The big chief six feet high and broad in proportion, divides the honors with a tiny papoose just two months old.

THE BUBBLE BLOWER.

This is a brief enumeration of the novelties scattered about the building. There are dozens more, and the fun of inspecting them is doubly enhanced by the quaint comment of spectators. But to get the good of all this one must learn to look and listen.

There isn't a better or more diversified place to learn the art of how to enjoy oneself thoroughly than at the St. Louis Exposition.

William Bergesch Dead.

William Bergesch, a deputy recorder of voters under Charles Higgins, died at his residence, 2500 North Grand avenue of consumption after an illness of three months.

Did You See

GOOD CLOTHES Make a GOOD MAN.

The many handsome styles in our Show Windows? We have many more inside on our tables—every garment made by an artistic Merchant Tailor—superb in every particular—the kind that are incomparable when placed alongside of the "ready made" article. No need to go to a tailor—we give you exactly the same thing in every particular when you get one of

Our Fall Suits.

Really "talk is so cheap," words are inadequate to describe their beauty—sufficient to say they are beyond doubt the finest ever brought to St. Louis—and as to the prices, they are so low, you will actually wonder "how we can do it." HANDSOME, NOBBY TROUSERS in endless variety at exceedingly small prices. Come in and see them. We are in the Fagin Building.

808 OLIVE. THE MISFIT PARLORS OLIVE STREET, Directly Opposite Post-office, Bet. 8th and 9th sts. 808 OLIVE.

HAUSMANN'S Natural Wild Cherry Phosphate.
601 Washington Av

DURRANT MURDER TRIAL.

Slow Progress of the Prosecution in Forging the Chain of Evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 7.—The trial of Theodore Durrant will be resumed on Thursday, Monday being a State holiday. During the last week but little progress was made in the taking of testimony. None of the really important witnesses for the people have been placed on the stand, and no material points have yet been made against the defendant. The witnesses who have already testified are merely paving the way for those to follow. While their evidence is important in showing that the crime has been committed it does not point in the remotest degree to the murderer. It becomes more and more apparent that the defense will be negative.

More hope will be placed in breaking the chain of evidence presented by the prosecution than in any testimony Durrant may give in his own behalf. As yet the defendant's attorneys have not been successful in their efforts to confuse witnesses and lead them into contradictions. The real weighty evidence upon which the prosecution depend will be furnished by three school girls who saw Durrant on the street car with Miss Lamont on the day she disappeared; Martin Quinlan, an attorney who saw the defendant walking toward Emanuel Church about 4 o'clock with a girl who answers Blanche Lamont's description; Mrs. Leak, who from her house opposite the Emanuel Church observed Durrant and Miss Lamont walk into the church through a side door, and Organist King, who about 5 o'clock on the same afternoon, was surprised to see Durrant stagger into the library of the church, panting, partially clothed and disheveled.

It is these witnesses who will furnish the chief links in the chain of evidence upon which a conviction will be asked, and it will be their testimony which the defense will attack with vigor. If the defense succeeds in breaking down one of the witnesses they consider they will have a fair chance for acquittal. The prosecution, they say, will have to provide every one of the links in its chain of circumstantial evidence.

GUN EXPLODED.

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Injured While Hunting Near De Soto, Mo.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

DE SOTO, Mo., Sept. 7.—Lindsey Stewart, a 15-year-old boy, was seriously injured by the explosion of a gun barrel while out hunting this afternoon. He wandered home in a dazed condition. Doctors Farrar, Jones and James, of this city, operated on him at 4 p. m. Thirteen pieces of bone were taken out of his forehead, making a hole the size of a half dollar. The doctors have some hopes of his recovery.

ALTON NEWS.

Work has been begun at East Alton on the Y which the Burlington main line trains will use to connect with the Big Four line into this city, and then over the Alton bridge to St. Louis. Passenger trains will be running over this line in about thirty days. Instead of using the Big Four tracks from East Alton to East St. Louis as heretofore, the trains will run into Alton over the Big Four road and thence over the Alton bridge into St. Louis.

The Alton Athletics and the George Diehls of St. Louis will cross bats at Sportsman's Park, this city, this afternoon.

Mrs. E. F. Deterding entertained a number of her lady friends Friday evening with a "Conundrum Tea," which was given in honor of her guest, Mrs. G. Brittian of Springfield.

Miss W. Trenchery gave a delightful musicale last evening at her home on State street in honor of Miss Trenchery's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitmore of Omaha, Neb. Those taking part were Mr. George Viet of St. Louis, Prof. W. D. Armstrong, Mrs. C. B. Rohland, Mrs. Whitmore, Misses Josephine Holt, Harriet Phinney, Mary Phinney, Eugenia Whitmore and Miss Trenchery.

The home of Mr. F. Volbracht had a narrow escape from destruction by fire last night. The family were attending church and had left a lamp burning on a stand in the sitting room. It exploded during their absence, burning a large hole in the carpet and ruining several pieces of furniture. When the family returned the house was full of smoke, but in some way the fire had all died out.

The contract for the new sewer on Fourth street, between Ridge and Henry streets, has been awarded to David Ryan at 64 cents per linear foot, $27 for catch basins and $25 for manholes.

Alice Ost has entered suit for divorce against her husband, John Ost, who is a member of the Madison County Board of Supervisors from Fosterburg, on the ground of desertion.

Word has been received here that Mr. James Johnston, an Alton boy, has been stricken with paralysis at Chicago. Mr. Johnston had charge of the business interests of Mr. Henry Watson in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Watson left yesterday morning to take care of Mr. Johnston.

Mr. H. A. Wutzler has purchased the old Kern place, south of Elm Ridge, from his father, Mr. Aug. Wutzler, for $3,500.

Mr. Joseph Zimmerman and Miss Sevilla Bayless, both of Alton, were married yesterday afternoon by Justice Quarton.

Miss Rose Santchi, a girl employed at the home of Mr. H. S. Baker, was severely burned Friday night by the explosion of a gasoline stove. Her face, breast and hands were badly burned.

The funeral of Sister Patricia took place this morning from the Ursuline Convent, where a solemn high mass was read by Fr. Haly. The interment was at Greenwood cemetery and the pallbearers were Messrs. E. C. Haagan, M. M. Thornton, George Timmermeyer, Charles Klunk, David Welsh and P. Fingleton.

The Cigarmakers' Union held a meeting last night and chose as delegates to the Trades and Labor Assembly Messrs. L. H. Brueggeman, James Chamberlain and H. F. Cramer.

To Enjoy Life

The physical machine must be in good running order. A little care—the use of Ripans Tabules—will give you every morning the feeling that you are "glad to be alive."

Ripans Tabules; Sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Her Sanity Under Observation.

Agnes Cahill, an attractive young woman of 21 years, of 1128 Leonard avenue, has been placed in the City Hospital for observations as to her sanity. She has twice before been in an insane asylum, and a month ago her sister took her out. She had been home but a short time when she leaped from a window and nothing was seen of her until Friday, when her sister met her at Broadway and St. Charles. She refused to tell where she had been and insisted that her sister and brother wanted to get her out of the way because they were tired taking care of her.

Fought Over a Basket.

At 8:15 Saturday evening John Doran, 2842 Lemp avenue, and Louis Koehn, 1507 Biddle street, became involved in a quarrel with Paul Jordan over the possession of a basket. Jordan drew a knife and stabbed Doran in the left cheek and cut Koehn in the neck. All three men were arrested and locked up at the Third District Sub-Station. Jordan works for B. S. Harrall, 1415 Blair avenue. Doran and Koehn say they will not prosecute.

Too Drunk to Know Who Hit Him.

At 9:45 last night Officer Langan found Edward Meyers, 40, lying unconscious in an alley, near 719 North Sixth street. He was sent to the Dispensary, where his nose was found to be broken. The man had evidently been in a fight with some one, but was too intoxicated to know who his assailant was.

Fell Off a Street Car.

Bridget Herbet, aged 40, living at 2120 South Seventh street, while attempting to board a car at Broadway and Franklin avenue, at 2 o'clock Saturday, fell and sustained serious injuries to her left side and hip. She was removed to her home.

In Curing Torturing Disfiguring Skin Diseases

Cuticura

Works Wonders

Sold throughout the world. Price, Cuticura, 2s. 3d.; Soap, 1s.; Resolvent, 2s. 3d. F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., Newgate-st., London, E. C. "How to Cure Every Skin Disease," post-free.

A Great

Saving is made by economical housekeepers. One way to do it is in the buying of Groceries. That's our business, and we have been so successful at it that we have been forced to open up another store at

620 Locust St.

It's a complete establishment in every particular. And as to our prices, they tempt everybody—and that's what we want—everybody's patronage. And if we get yours we will show you we merit it—by giving you the very best for the very lowest prices. We keep everything in the Grocery Line and sell The Best only. All our prices are the same at each store—we have three of them. Send us in a trial order, for

"If you get it at Conrad's It's the best."

CONRAD'S

3 STORES—
620 Locust St. Tel. 1631.
2708-14 Franklin Av. Tel. 2906
4468-70 Delmar Blvd. Tel. 7811.

CALL OR SEND FOR MONTHLY PRICE LIST.

RELIGIOUS.

SPIRITUALISM—Inspirational lectures by Wm. F. Peck, at Howard's Hall, Olive and Garrison av., 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Children's Lyceum, 9:30 a. m. Medium's meeting, 3 p. m.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

GEORGE INSTITUTE,
3680 OLIVE STREET.

Reopens Sept. 19. Girls prepared for college. Boys received in primary and intermediate classes.

THE ST. LOUIS PIANO SCHOOL.

Mrs. Nellie Strong Stevenson, Director, will open its eighth season, Sept. 9, 1895, at its new and most desirable location, 3631 Olive st. Competent teachers, graded and thorough course in piano, harmony and counterpoint; lectures on musical history, form and analysis and acoustics. Classes in ear training, sight reading and art of teaching. Graduates take degree in American College of Musicians with ease. Applications received from Sept. 5 on 9-11 a. m., 2:30, 4:30 p. m.

EDUCATION—School of preliminary training for young men who wish to study chemistry, medicine, pharmacy, etc., will be opened Sept 16; a thorough course of practical training will be given; special students in chemistry taken. Kew Laboratory, 3951 N. 20th st.

NU-NER-VO

THE Lusk Sanitarium (incorporated), 1630 Pine st.; medical, surgical and nervous diseases so peculiar to womankind a specialty; all conveniences and home comforts; ladies received before and during confinement; reduced rates for patients willing to do housework; babies adopted if required; positively the best place in the city; patients shielded from exposure; terms reasonable; consultation free.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.
St. Louis, Sept. 8, 1895.
Weather To-day: Fair.

Autumn Fashions.

Our store is rapidly filling with new things for Autumn and Winter wear, and, as usual, being marked to sell at popular prices.

But with all the late styles we find some lines of Men's and Boys' Suits carried from last season. Of course they've got to go, and quickly. Here's the price.

$9.38
on 1,000 Men's Sack Suits.

On Boys' Suits we've made two prices,
$3.67 and $4.39.

They're Knee-Pant Suits, sizes 4 to 15, all blue, black and fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres, etc.

Economical buyers will rapidly clear our counters of these great bargains.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

JUST RECEIVED!
NEWEST FALL STYLES,
Consisting of all the
LATEST NOVELTIES
—IN—
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC FABRICS.
Call Early and Get First Choice.
SUITS TO ORDER, $12.50 Up.
PANTS TO ORDER, $3.00 Up.
STYLISH AND DURABLE BICYCLE SUITS TO ORDER,
$7.50 UP.
MESRITZ TAILORING CO.
219 N. Eighth Street,
CORNER OLIVE. SECOND FLOOR.

TRY A MERCANTILE

THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE 10 CENT CIGAR.

For sale by all first-class dealers. Manufactured by the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., factory No. 304, St. Louis, Mo.

Swope's 311 N. Broadway.

MEN'S NEW STYLES
—IN—
$5.00 Footwear

With Heavy Soles and Extension Edges; in Calfskin, Enameled, Patent Leather, Box Calf and Russet Calf.

The best line ever brought to St. Louis, and notwithstanding the advanced price of leather the above firm is able to guarantee its customers better value this season in these goods than ever before.

THE FLOWER OF PERFECTION
LA TRINIDAD
CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS.

Ask your dealer for them and take no other.
U. S. BLOCH CIGAR CO., Distributors, 810 North Fourth Street, St. Louis.

"IMPROVEMENT THE ORDER OF THE AGE."

THREE NEW MODEL
Smith ... Premiers
Number 2
Number 3
And ...
Number 4

Have You Examined Them? Many Improvements heretofore overlooked by other manufacturers.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO., 208 N. Seventh St., St. Louis.
H. P. BAIRD, Manager.

THE SUNDAY — SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY — POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 9—16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 8, 1895. PAGES 9—16.

Our Columbus SALE The Greatest of the Decade!

The purchase of a Clean, Desirable Stock, such as we bought of The Columbus, amounting to $145,763.39, at 58 cents on the dollar, is not an everyday occurrence. It was beyond a doubt one of the grandest scoops ever consummated by us, and the business we have done the past two days has been phenomenal even for us. We have been rushed almost beyond belief and although our salespeople worked like beavers and our delivery wagons were kept on the go from early morn until late at night, we were unable to make deliveries as promptly as we could wish. However, commencing to-morrow morning there'll be no delay anywhere. Come, expecting the richest bargain pickings ever known. Come with any amount of money you may think of spending and if you do not carry away more goods of a quality nearer to your liking than any other store can give you it will be a pleasure to us to give you back your money.

HOW WE SWAMP COMPETITION.

MEN'S SUITS.

Men's Sack Suits, strong and serviceable, in solid colors and mixtures, Columbus prices $6.00, $7.50 and $8.00; Go at......... $3.47

Cassimere All-Wool Suits, in plain and fancy patterns, Columbus prices $10.00, $12.00 and $13.00; Go for......... $6.89

Single and Double-Breasted Sack Suits and Frock Suits, in regular stouts, longs, extra sizes, strictly all-wool worsted, black, blue and brown Thibets, Cheviots, plain and fancy mixtures in Cassimeres, Homespuns, Bannockburns, Colored Clays, Serges, etc.; Columbus prices, $15, $16.50 and $17.50. They go at......... $8.77

Suits in Frocks, Single and Double-Breasted Sacks, comprising Clays, Cassimeres, Thibets, Worsteds, Cheviots, Whipcords, Serges, etc., in all the leading staple and fancy colors and shades of this season's production, Columbus prices $18.00 and $20.00. They go at......... $11.55

Suits in Frocks, Single and Double-Breasted Sacks, Prince Alberts, in the very finest of domestic productions and imported fabrics, comprising Clay Worsteds, fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Serges, Thibets, etc., in blues, blacks, browns, grays, tans, all the leading shades and mixtures, perfectly tailored, faultlessly fitting and equal to the best production of the merchant tailor's art at $40.00 and $50.00. Columbus prices $22.00, $23.00, $25.00 and $27.00; we are going to sell choice of any at......... $13.95

MEN'S TROUSERS.

In Solid Colors, Stripes, Checks and Mixtures.

Men's Pants in Stripes and Mixtures, good, strong and serviceable, Columbus prices $1.25 and $1.50; Go at......... 63c

Men's Union Cassimere Pants, Columbus price $2.00; Go at......... $1.12

Cassimere Pants, Columbus price, $2.50, Go at......... $1.69

Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Pants, Columbus prices $3.50 and $4.00; Go at......... $2.27

Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Pants, Columbus prices $4.50, $5.00 and $5.50; Go at......... $3.33

Domestic and Imported Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Pants, Columbus prices $6.00, $6.50 and $7; Go at......... $4.21

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

It is a little early in the season, but these prices will make you buy now.

Winter Overcoats, good, strong and serviceable. Columbus sold at $6.00. They go here at......... $2.95

Winter Overcoats, S. & D. B., in blues, blacks and grays, Kerseys and Beavers. Columbus prices, $9.00 and $10.00. They go at......... $5.69

Fall and Winter Overcoats, in blue, black and brown, tans and modes, in Beavers and Kerseys, Cassimeres and Cheviots. Columbus prices $12.00 and $15.00. Go at......... $8.12

Fall and Winter Men's Single and Double-Breasted Beaver, Kersey and Melton Coats. Columbus prices $15.00 and $16.50. Go at......... $9.87

Fall and Winter Overcoats, in an endless variety of styles, patterns and fabrics, in single and double-breasted. Columbus sold for $18.00 and $20.00. Go at......... $12.14

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, 4 to 14 years, in fancy and mixed patterns, good, strong and serviceable, Columbus prices $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00; Go at......... 94c

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, ages 4 to 14, and Boys' Reefer Suits, ages 3 to 7, in a variety of fancy patterns and in plain blue cheviots, Columbus prices $2.50 and $3.00; Go at......... $1.25

Boys' Double-Breasted Black Thibet Suits, ages 4 to 14, Columbus price $3.50; Go at......... $1.98

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, ages 4 to 15; Boys' Junior Suits, ages 3 to 6; Boys' Reefer Suits, ages 4 to 8; Boys' Jersey Suits, ages 3 to 8, in an enormous variety of patterns, all-wool blue and black cheviots and mixed cassimeres, Columbus prices $4.00 and $4.50; Go at......... $2.37

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, Jersey Suits, Reefer Suits, Junior Suits, in an endless variety of stripes, plaids, checks and solid colors, in blue and black, strictly all-wool, Columbus prices $5, $5.50 and $6; Go at......... $2.95

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, ages 5 to 15, Scotch Cheviots, fancy mixed cassimeres, black and blue clays and serges, black, blue and brown Thibets and cheviots, fancy worsteds, Columbus prices $6.50, $7 and $7.50; Go at......... $4.15

BOYS' WAISTS.

Boys' full shape Flannelette Pleated Waists, Columbus price 50c; Go at......... 24c

Mothers' Friend Waists, all new patterns, Columbus price 50c; Go at......... 32c

BOYS' KNEE PANTS.

All-Wool, Cassimere and Cheviot Knee Pants, Columbus prices 75c and 85c; Go at......... 44c

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.

Ages 14 to 20, Breast Measure 31 to 36.

Assorted patterns and designs Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, Columbus prices $6 and $7; Go at......... $3.98

Young Men's Suits, Black Cheviot and Thibet, Cassimeres in fancy mixtures, checks and stripes, Columbus sold at $9 and $10; Go at......... $5.85

Young Men's Sack Suits, Single and Double-breasted, in black, blue and brown Cheviots, black Thibets, Cassimere and Worsteds, in mixed effects, small checks, stripes, black and blue Clays, etc., sold by Columbus at $12 and $13.50; Go at......... $7.65

Young Men's Single and Double-Breasted Suits, in all the new designs of this fall's production, every conceivable shade and pattern, strictly all-wool, thoroughly tailored, well made and finished, Columbus prices $14.50 and $16.50; Go at......... $9.25

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

Children's Cape Overcoats, plain and fancy colors, Columbus price $3; Go at......... $1.57

Children's Cape Overcoats, solid colors of blue and brown, fancy plaids, stripes and mixtures, Cassimeres, Columbus prices $4.50, $5 and $6; Go at......... $2.79

SPECIAL

Young Men's and Boys' Single and Double-breasted Box Overcoats, ages 12 to 19 years, in black, blue, brown, gray, tan, Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers and fancy mixtures, Columbus prices $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00; Go at......... $6.66

"The COLUMBUS" carried an Immense Stock of

Ladies' Suits, Dresses, Jackets and Capes.

We bought and will sell as follows:

One lot Ladies' Suits and Dresses, slightly soiled, Columbus prices $5, $7.50 and $9.50. Our price......... $2.98

Another lot of Ladies' Suits and Dresses, some slightly soiled, skirts lined, Columbus prices, $7.50, $8.50 to $12.50. Our price......... $3.98

75 Ladies' Suits and Dresses, tight fitting, cutaway, some silk lined, skirts all lined, Columbus prices $10, $15 and $16. Our price......... $4.98

75 Ladies' Duck Suits, Columbus prices $1.50 to $7.50. Our price......... 98c

Don't fail to see the Suits we are selling at $6 98, $7.50, $10 to $15—one-third Columbus prices.

LADIES' SKIRTS.

50 skirts, odds and ends, Columbus price $2.50. Our price......... $1.20

1000 Figured Cashmere Skirts, 4 yards wide, lined throughout, Columbus price $3.98, Our Price......... $1.75

150 BRILLIANTINE SKIRTS, all lined, Columbus price $6 50, Our Price......... $3.50

All Wool Serge Skirts, black and navy, 4½ yards wide, lined throughout, Columbus price $7.50. Our price......... $5.00

50 Fine Brocaded SATIN SKIRTS, Percaline Lined, 4 yards wide, Columbus price $15.00, Our Price......... $7.50

SILK WAISTS.

Choice of lot Silk Waists, Columbus price up to $5.00, Our Price......... $1.25

Lot of Silk Waists, Columbus price up to $10, Our price......... $2.50

LAUNDERED WAISTS.

Columbus prices 50c and 75c, Our Price......... 33c

Laundered Waists, Columbus prices 89c and $1.25, Our Price......... 69c

Laundered Waists, Columbus prices $1.50 and $2.25, Our Price......... 98c

One lot of Ladies' Waists, White Lawn and Odds and Ends......... 9c

LADIES' CAPES.

200 Ladies' Tan Broadcloth Capes, Braid Trimming, Columbus price $2.25, Our Price......... 75c

500 Ladies' Tan Capes, handsomely embroidered, Columbus price $8.98. Our Price......... $1.98

800 Ladies' Fine Tan Broadcloth Capes, elegantly embroidered, Columbus price $8.00. Our Price......... $2.48

LADIES' JACKETS.

200 Ladies' Jackets, black and navy, Columbus price $3.50. Our Price......... $1.98

Ladies' Black Clay Jackets, large sleeves, pearl buttons, Columbus price $7.50, Our Price......... $2.50

CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

One lot Children's Jackets, ages 4 to 12 years, all-wool materials, Columbus prices up to $3.50, Our Price......... 75c

500 Children's School Jackets, ages 4 to 12 years, Navy, Red and Brown, Braid Trimmed, Columbus price $4.50, Our Price......... $1.25

250 Children's School Jackets, ages 4 to 12 years, navy, red, brown and fancy mixtures, Columbus prices $4.50, $6.50 and $7.50. Our Price......... $2.50

SATINE SKIRTS.

50 doz. Ladies' Black Satine Skirts, ruffle on bottom, Columbus price 75c, Our Price......... 39c

10 doz. Ladies' Satine Skirts, ruffle and embroidery, Columbus prices $1.50, $1.98 and $2.25. Our Price......... 98c

INFANTS' CLOAKS.

White Cashmere, lined and embroidered, Columbus price $1.50. Our Price......... 89c

SILK TEA GOWNS.

50 Silk Tea Gowns, Columbus prices $5, $7.50 to $15, Our price......... $4.98

100 Cashmere Tea Gowns, all colors, Columbus prices $3.50, $5, $8.50 and $10, Our price......... $3.25

100 doz. Ladies' Wrappers, Columbus prices 98c, $1.25 and $1.50. Our price......... 59c

LADIES' CORSETS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

50 Doz. Ladies' Drawers, trimmed with Lace, Columbus price 45c. Our price......... 23c

50 doz. Corsets Extra Long Waist, in all colors, Columbus price 75c. Our price......... 49c

25 doz. Ladies' Empire Gowns, biggest bargain ever offered. Columbus price 89c. Our price......... 59c

25 doz. Ladies' Muslin Skirts, yoke band, with 5-in. flounces of embroidery, Columbus price 98c. Our price......... 69c

MILLINERY.

Everything new in this department. Opportunities to buy your **Fall Hats** at one-third their regular value.

TRIMMED HATS.

Everybody is talking about the Trimmed Hats that the Columbus received from New York prior to our purchase, all the latest styles, bought to sell from $7.50 to $12.00. Take your pick of them for......... $5.00

SAILORS—Satin top Cloth Rim Sailor. Columbus Price 69c......... 25c

SAILORS, PLUSH TOP, Extra quality, Columbus Price $1.50......... 75c

FLATS—English Felt, in brown, navy and black, Columbus Price 75c......... 25c

BOAS COQUE FEATHERS, EXTRA LONG, Columbus Price $1.00, 39c

RINGS—Solid gold, with fine stone settings of Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, Turquoise, etc. Columbus price $1.25, our price......... 50c

SPONGES—Very large Household Sponge. Columbus price 25c. Our price......... 10c

4-ounce bottle Imported German Cologne. Columbus price 40c. Our price......... 19c

BLACK QUILLS, 2 in bunch......... 1c

PARROTS, Fine Imported, Columbus Price 95c......... 49c

BLACK BIRDS, Columbus Price 25c......... 15c

ROSES, Latest Fall Shades, Columbus Price 50c......... 25c

JET AIGRETTES, Columbus Price 15c......... 7c

JEWELRY.

RINGS—Marquise style, large center stones of Rubies, Emeralds, Turquoise, etc., surrounded by fine Rhine Stone Settings, Columbus Price $1.00......... 25c

SCARF PINS to match the above rings, Columbus Price $1.00......... 25c

CHAIN BRACELETS with lock and key, in silver and gilt, Columbus Price $1.00......... 49c

HAIR ORNAMENTS in Real Tortoise Shell patterns, new designs, Columbus Price 75c......... 25c

SIDE COMBS, extra long, Columbus Price 25......... 15c

TRILBY HEARTS, (double), Columbus Price 50c......... 12c

WATCH GUARDS, Silk Ribbon, with 2 large bows Columbus Price 25c......... 12c

BELT BUCKES—Silvered Metal; Columbus prices from 25c to 75c. Our price......... 10c

FANS, Silk Empire styles, fine decorations, Columbus Price 50c......... 25c

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS.

Unlaundered Hemstitch Ladies' Handkerchiefs, with elegant embroidered initials, Columbus Price 10c......... 5c

Ladies' White Swiss Embroidered Irish Point Edges and fine Sheer Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, Columbus Price 20c......... 10c

BABY CAPS—One lot elegant Imported silk Baby Caps, with Ruching and Pom Pons, Columbus price 50c......... 25c

5,000 Large Cakes Imported pure Castile Soap Green, White or Mottle. Columbus price 10c a cake. Our price 4c, or 3 for......... 10c

LEATHER GOODS.

POCKET BOOKS and Combination Card Cases in Seal and Fancy Leather designs, with Sterling Silver Mountings, Columbus Price 75c......... 25c

POCKET BOOKS & CARD CASES In Real Seal and Alligator, Columbus Price $1.00......... 50c

SHOPPING BAGS, Leather Handles, with fine large outside pockets, Columbus Price 50c......... 25c

NOTIONS.

Package Invisible Hair Pins	1c
2 doz. Hooks and Eyes	1c
Paper Pins	1c
Box Mourning Pins	1c
5c package Steel Point Hair Pins	1c
25c Needle Book	10c
10c Celluloid Round Combs	3c
5 and 6 in. Steel Scissors, wth 25c	10c

NOTIONS.

4 row all bristle Tooth Brush, worth 25c	10c
25c Cloth Brush	10c
Bristle Oak Back Hair Brush, worth 50c	25c
Rubber Unbreakable Dressing Comb	19c
5-hook Corset Clasp	5c

ART NEEDLE WORK.

Stamped Duck Button Bags, Kindergarten Mitts, etc., with embroidery, ready to work them. Columbus price 10c. Our price......... 2c

Stamped Duck Whisk Broom Holders, Glove, Handkerchief; also Brush and Comb Cases. Columbus price 5c. Our price......... 5c

Dresser Scarfs stamped and Fringed, center sizes 20x20, pieces to match. Columbus price 25c Our price......... 10c

Tinted Table Covers, 36x36, late new designs. Columbus price 35c. Our price......... 19c

Knitting Silk, pure Dye, per spool......... 5c

Don't forget to see our big Bargains in Laces and Embroideries.

HITHERTO UNHEARD-OF SHOE VALUES.

Lot Ladies' Tan Oxfords	Columbus price $2.00	Our price $1.00
Lot Ladies' Fancy Red Slippers and Ties	Columbus price $3.00	Our price $1.00
Lot Ladies' Tan Oxfords, pump soles	Columbus price $3.00	Our price $1.50
Lot Ladies' Dongola Button and Lace	Columbus price $2.50	Our price $1.00
Lot Misses' Dongola Lace, Scotch edge, 11 to 2	Columbus price $1.75	Our price $1.25
Lot Misses' Dongola Button, cloth tops, 11 to 2	Columbus price $2.00	Our price $1.25
Lot Children's Fancy Pat, Leather Button, 8 to 11	Columbus price $2.25	Our price $1.25
Lot Boys' Tan Lace	Columbus price $2.50	Our price $1.25
Lot Boys' French Calf Button	Columbus price $2.00	Our price $1.25

MEN'S SHOES,

Lot Congress, sizes 5 to 7, A, B, C widths only	Columbus price $6.00	Our price $2.50
Lot Congress, sizes 5 to 7, A, B, C only	Columbus price $5.00	Our price $2.00
Lot Congress, sizes 5 to 7, A, B, C only	Columbus price $4.00	Our price $1.50
Lot Congress, sizes 5 to 7, A, B, C sizes only	Columbus price $3.00	Our price $1.00

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's Crush Hats, Blue and Brown, Columbus price 60c, Our Price......... 29c

Men's Felt Tourist Hats, Black and Brown colors, Columbus price 98c, our price......... 57c

Men's Stiff Hats, black and light colors, Columbus prices $1.50 and $2, our price......... 79c

Men's Stiff Hats, fashionable shapes, Columbus prices $2.25 and $2.50, our price......... $1.38

Lot of Men's Crush Hats in fine felt, Columbus prices $1 and $1.50, our price......... 43c

Lot of Men's Stiff Hats, odds and ends, Columbus prices $2.50 and $3, our price......... 98c

Boys' Felt Tourist Hats in black and brown, Columbus price 89c, our price......... 43c

Boys' Stanley Caps and Turban Hats in blue, Columbus price 35c, our price......... 15c

Boys' Eton and Golf Caps, all colors, Columbus price 49c, Our Price......... 25c

Lot of Children's Fancy Caps in fancy colors, handsomely trimmed, Columbus prices $1.25 and $1.50, our price......... 49c

Extraordinary Values for Thrifty Housewives.

Silver-Plated Knives and Forks, 6 knives and 6 forks, packed neatly in box, Columbus price $1.75. Our Price......... 98c

Plain Table Knives and Forks, steel blade, Columbus price 60c. Our Price (set)......... 35c

Table Knives and Forks, bolstered handles, Columbus price 75c. Our Price (set)......... 48c

Knife Sets, consisting of bread knife, cake knife and paring knife, Columbus price 50c. Our Price......... 15c

Toilet Paper, perforated roll, per roll......... 3c

Large-size Cast-Iron Hatchets, Columbus price 20c. Our Price......... 13c

Gold Band Vegetable Dishes, Columbus price 25c. Our Price......... 13c

Decorated Vegetable Dishes, oval or round, Columbus price 25c. Our Price......... 15c

Decorated China Shaving and Drinking Mugs, Columbus price 20c and 25c. Our Price......... 10c

Quart Mason Jars, all complete with porcelain-lined caps and rubbers, Our Price (dozen)......... 46c

Heavy Tin-covered Sauce Pans—
3-quart size, worth 10c, at (each)......... 6c
8-quart size, worth 15c, at (each)......... 8c

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, consisting of 3 nickel-plated irons, handle and stand, Columbus price $1.00. Our Price, set......... 59c

Sisol Clothes Lines—
45-foot lengths at......... 4c
60-foot lengths at......... 5c
80-foot lengths at......... 6c

Never-Break Steel Spiders—
No. 7, worth 25c, at......... 15c
No. 8, worth 30c, at......... 18c
No. 9, worth 35c, at......... 23c

Large size Gray Enamel Preserving Kettles, Columbus price 65c, our price......... 39c

MAIL ORDERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH CASH OR DRAFT.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D. DURING THIS SALE.

VALUES EXTRAORDINARY IN FURNISHING GOODS.

275 dozen Men's Silk Embroidered Suspenders, Columbus price 20c, Our Price......... 9c

About 400 dozen Men's high-grade Nickel Buckle Leather-trimmed Suspenders, Columbus price 25c, our price......... 15c

Men's Silk Suspenders, Columbus price 50c, our price......... 25c

Colored Striped Celluloid Collars, Columbus price 15c, our price......... 1c

Barker's celebrated brand Pure Linen and Celluloid Collars, sold by Columbus at 20c, our price......... 5c

Men's Seamless Heavy Half-Hose, Columbus price 12½c, Sale Price, 3 pair......... 25c

175 dozen Men's Imported Full regular made Drop-stitch Balbriggan Half-Hose, Columbus price 25c, Sale Price......... 16c

Men's Full Regular Made Imported Half-Hose, tans and blacks, Columbus price 20c, our price......... 10c

Men's Natural Wool and Indigo Blue Seamless Half-Hose, Columbus price 25c, our price......... 12½c

275 dozen Men's High-Grade fast black Half Hose, Columbus price, 35c; Our Price......... 19c 3 for 50c

Men's Heavy Seamless Half-Hose, Columbus price, 10c; Our Price......... 5c

375 doz Men's Silk Teck Scarfs, Columbus price, 20c; Our Price......... 9c

225 doz High Grade Men's Silk Teck Scarfs and Four-in-Hands, Columbus price 25c and 35c; Our Price......... 15c

Choice of two showcases full of 50c, 75c and $1.00 Gents' High Art Neckwear for......... 25c

1000 doz Men's Fancy Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Columbus price 10c; our price......... 3c

375 doz Men's All Linen Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, Columbus price 20c; sale price......... 10c

185 doz Men's Woven Border Handkerchiefs, Columbus price 12½c; Our Price......... 5c

75 dozen Gents' Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, handworked initials, Columbus price 50c; Our price, 3 for......... $1 00

Ladies' Specials.

Ladies' Combination Suits, Medium weight, Columbus Price 50c, Our Price......... 19c

Ladies' 26-inch Gloria Umbrellas, Columbus Price 75c, Our Price......... 48c

Silk Gloria Umbrellas, with Cassia sticks, Columbus Price $1.50, Our Price......... 89c

Silk Umbrellas, steel rods, Columbus Price $3.00, Our Price......... $1 75

Ladies' All-Wool Sweaters, Columbus Price $3.00, Our Price......... $1 98

Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Sweaters, Columbus Price $7.50, Our Price......... $4 98

Ladies' Seamless Fast Black Hose, Columbus Price 15c, Our Price......... 8c

Misses' All-Wool Imported Hose, Full regular made, Columbus Price 25c, Our Price......... 19c

Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Black Boot Hose, full regular made, Columbus Price 75c, Our Price......... 39c

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SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHORUS.

1,500 Children Will Take Part in the Big Exposition Concert.

The annual concert at the Exposition by the Sunday school scholars will occur on Friday, Oct. 4, under the auspices of the St. Louis Sunday School Union. Great preparations are being made by the officers, and they expect to have a grand chorus of 1,500 voices.

Two different programmes will be rendered, one in the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and the other in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, under the leadership of Musical Director R. O. Bolt.

The drilling of so large a chorus at one church being impossible, twenty-four have been secured in different parts of the city by Mr. P. M. Hanson, Chairman of the Rehearsal Committee, and the rehearsals will be held as follows:

Monday evenings, Sept. 9, 16, 23—Trinity M. E. Church, Tenth and North Market; Fourth Christian, Blair and Penrose; Central Christian, Grand and Finney; Second Baptist, Beaumont and Locust; Delmar Avenue Baptist, Delmar and Pendleton; Lafayette Park M. E., South, Lafayette and Missouri; Carondelet M. E., Carondelet.

Tuesday evenings, Sept. 10, 17, 24—Niedringhaus Memorial, Seventh and Cass; Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, 2640 North Grand; North Presbyterian, Eleventh and Chambers; Wagoner Place M. E., South, Wagoner place; Marvin M. E., South, Twelfth and Sidney; Water Tower Baptist, Grand, near Florissant.

Thursday nights, Sept. 12, 19, 26—Centenary M. E., South, Sixteenth and Pine; Eden M. E., Nineteenth and Warren; Memorial Tabernacle, Fifteenth and Carr; People's Tabernacle, Twenty-third and Clark; Plymouth Congregational, 2407 Belle Glade.

Friday evenings, Sept. 13, 20, 27—Soulard Market Mission, Seventh and Carroll; West Presbyterian, Maple and Maryville; Third Baptist, Grand and Washington; Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian, Glasgow and Dickson; Westminster Presbyterian, Eighteenth and Pestalozzi; German Y. M. C. A., Nineteenth and St. Louis.

Every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock—Bethel Mission, Olive and Commercial.

Rehearsals will be conducted by the following well known choristers: W. D. Pittman, E. C. Rowden, Walter Tyzzer, W. E. Scheer, George James, J. W. Tremayne, G. H. Ten Broek, Mrs. Ida Holt, C. E. Wilcox, J. T. Dann, S. C. Bond, I. N. McCreery and A. H. Miller.

The songs selected are from the book published by Mr. Lewis F. Lindsay a short while before his death, and although most of them are new, they are very beautiful and catchy. A few of them are, "The Roll Call," "Marching on to Canaan," "Heaven Is My Home," "Sweet Assurance," "Tell the World of Jesus," "The Flag."

One feature of the programme will be a solo by little Lulu Swartz of Marvin Methodist Sunday-school, who will sing a piece written by Mr. Lindsay, as a testimony to the great leader. Miss Ada Black, sister of the well-known singer, Birdie Black, will also sing a solo.

Music, song sheets, etc., have been sent to the Superintendents of the Sunday-schools with the request that they supply all their good singers with membership tickets, and invite them to attend the rehearsals. At each of these chorus tickets will be distributed, and all who attend three rehearsals will receive a free ticket of admission to the Exposition of the day of the concert. In former years this has proved quite an incentive, as it enables many children to see the great show free, who could not go under other circumstances.

The final rehearsal will be held at the Second Presbyterian Church, corner Seventeenth street and Lucas place, on Tuesday night, Oct. 1, at which time all instructions as to the concert will be given.

While this annual demonstration is of a local character and of great interest to the 60,000 persons enrolled in the Sunday schools of the city, an effort will be made to secure the attendance of scholars from the surrounding towns who can register as members at the office of the St. Louis Sunday-School Union, No. 23 Laclede Building.

On the 10th, $11 for the round trip to Fort Scott, Kan., via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. City ticket office, 103 North Broadway.

AN AVAILABLE WEAPON.

John Flynn Uses His Wooden Leg as a Club.

At 9:30 p. m. Friday Charles Steckler, of 3006 South Ninth street, saw John Flynn, 17 years old, and Ernest Hamn, a youngster of 2619 Bismarck street, crawl out of a window of the Anheuser-Busch tin shop, their arms full of stolen solder. He gave chase as well as his 250 pounds would allow and brought Flynn to bay one block from the scene.

Flynn wears a wooden leg and, backing up in a corner, pulled it off and used it for a weapon. So effectively did he use it that Steckler soon retreated. The boys were later arrested.

Wabash Harvest Excursions.

Tickets will be on sale Sept. 10 and 24 to West, Southwest and Northwest at greatly reduced rates. Ticket offices southeast corner of Broadway and Olive street and Union Station.

$30,000 WORTH OF FINE GROCERIES!

Retailed at Wholesale Prices for Cash. See These Big Bargains. Everything Goes Regardless of Cost. These Prices Are Good for This Week Only.

23 lbs Best Granulated Sugar, with order of groceries	$1.00
1-lb. can Dr. Price's Baking Powder	40c
Dairy Butter	15c
1 lb. Elgin Butter	20c
3 lbs. Battle Ax Tobacco	30c
A Good Cigar	75c box
5 lbs. Good Tea	$1.00
3½ pounds of Old Government Java Coffee, parched	$1 00
4 pounds Mexican or Guatemala Coffee, parched	$1 00
Best pound of Tea of any kind for	50c
A pound of good tea for	30c
Best Sugar-Cured Hams, per pound	10½c
Country Bacon	9c
Breakfast Bacon	10½c
California Hams	7c
Best Kettle Rendered Lard, by the tub (or 3 pounds for 25c)	7½c
Compound Lard by the tub (or 4 lbs. for 25c)	5½c
1 16-pound can Corned Beef	$1 50
Dried Smoked Beef	12½c
1 bbl. E. O. Stanard Flour	$3 75
H. & K. Mocha and Java, can	$1 05
Corn Starch, per 1-pound package	5c
10 pounds Beans	25c
10 pounds Rolled Oats	25c
2-pound can French Peas	25c
17-pound bucket Jelly	45c
Extra Family Soap, per box	$2 50

GOODS DELIVERED FREE IN CITY AND EAST ST. LOUIS.
COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

D. CONNOR. 802 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Just North of Union Market.

THE SPIDERS WON THE FIRST.

A Hot Contest Between the League Pennant Leaders.

GAME WON IN THE FIRST.

Ten Thousand People Turned Out to See the Beginning of the Great Ball Struggle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Ten thousand people saw the Spiders win the first game of the final series from Baltimore, after one of the hottest fights seen on the local diamond. The game was practically won and lost in the first inning, when a combination of scratch hits and errors gave the visitors four runs. After this Baltimore settled down to business, but, as it turned out, it was too late. The Spiders, too, did some ragged work in the first inning, but after that they played a great game. The pitching of both McMahon and Cuppy was of the superfine order, the veteran being much steadier, but when in tight places the Cleveland twirler was wonderfully effective.

In the third inning the Orioles had men on second and third with no one out, yet could not score. Repeatedly men were on bases, twelve being left to die throughout the game. There was lots of kicking over decisions, notwithstanding that two umpires officiated.

With a single exception all the errors made were bunched in the first inning by both teams, the exception being a muff of a foul fly by McGarr in the last inning, which should have retired the side and eventually gave the champions a chance to make one more run. There were few brilliant plays made, Brodie doing about the best work, catching two difficult fly balls.

Burkett began the sport in the first inning when he hit for three bases. McKean was an easy out. Then the infield played in. Childs hit a vicious grounder at Jennings, which got away from him, and Burkett scored. Just as Childs started to steal, McAleer hit toward second, and before Gleason could get it both were safe. Tebeau forced McAleer at second and then stole second. On McGarr's hit Childs and Tebeau scored. Gleason let Blake's grounder pass and McGarr reached third, scoring when Jennings muffed the ball thrown down to catch Blake, who was stealing. That ended Clevelands scoring.

In Baltimore's half McGraw reached first on McGarr's fumble. Jennings was hit by a pitched ball. Kelly's double scored McGraw and Childs' fumble of Gleason's hit sent Jennings home.

In the ninth Baltimore made a great bid for the game. With one out McGraw nings and was forced by Keler. Jennings hit for two bases and Kelly got his base. Brodie then drove a hot one between short and third, which ordinarily would have been a long single, but McGarr ran out and reaching for the ball managed to stop it from going out and, though Keller scored, he held Jennings at third. Gleason had an opportunity of winning the game here, but he could do no better than send a grounder to Childs and was out at first. The score:

BALTIMORE.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McGraw, 3b	3	1	1	1	3	0
Keeler, r. f.	5	1	0	0	0	0
Jennings, s. s.	4	1	1	5	5	2
Kelley, l. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Brodie, c. f.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Gleason, 2b	5	0	1	3	3	1
Carey, 1b	4	0	2	9	0	0
Robinson, c	4	0	1	4	1	0
McMahon, p	3	0	0	0	1	1
*Reitz	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	3	9	27	13	4

*Batted for McMahon.

CLEVELAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burkett, l. f.	5	1	3	0	0	0
McKean, s. s.	4	0	0	1	5	0
Childs, 2b	4	1	1	3	3	1
McAleer, c. f.	4	0	1	8	0	0
O. Tebeau, 1b	4	1	0	12	0	0
McGarr, 3b	4	1	1	1	4	2
Blake, r. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Zimmer, c	4	0	3	7	0	0
Cuppy, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	37	4	10	27	14	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Cleveland	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Earned runs—Cleveland 1. Two-base hits—Kelly, Robinson, Burkett, Jennings. Three-base hits—Burkett. Stolen bases—Tebeau, Gleason, Blake. Double plays—Gleason, Jennings and Carey. First on errors—Baltimore 2, Cleveland 3. First on balls—Off Cuppy 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Cuppy 1. Struck out—By McMahon 3, by Cuppy 5. Time—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 10,000.

BOSTON WAS EASY.

The Beaneaters Played Like a Lot of Wooden Indians.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 7.—St. Louis defeated Boston this afternoon in an easy manner, the local team failing to display any desire to turn the tide, but played like so many wooden Indians, and McDougal, who was in the box for the visitors, had little speed and fair control, but any team with third-rate batting abilities should have pounded him all over the lot. Seven hits, including a home run and two doubles, was the extent of his punishment. White Sullivan, who essayed the pitching for Boston, was hit for a like number of bases, including a home run, three-bagger and two-bagger.

St. Louis scored in the first inning after two men were out. Quinn was hit by one of Sullivan's inshoots, when Roger Connor banged out a beautiful single and scored Quinn. Roger stole second, but was left there by Miller's foul to catcher. Boston also scored in this inning. Long made a single, stole second and scored on Duffy's hit. Duffy went out in an attempt to steal. McCarthy drew four balls and Nash died at first. Both teams were shut out in the next two innings.

In the fourth St. Louis began by Connor getting a base on balls and scored on Miller's fine two-bagger. Ely singled and Miller attempted to score, but was caught at the plate. Peitz walked to first. Sheehan pushed him along by a single and McDougal fanned.

In the fifth St. Louis scored two more runs after two men were out. Quinn got to first on McCarthy's muff of an easy fly and Connor brought him in by hitting the ball over the left field fence for a home run. Miller was an easy out.

Boston also made two runs in this inning after two men were out. Tenny got his base on Quinn's fumble of a slow grounder and Long made a home run. Duffy got to first on Miller's fumble, but was caught trying to steal second. The next three innings were fruitless of runs.

There was no regular umpire present when the game was called and Pitchers Stockdale of Boston and Ehret of St. Louis officiated in that capacity, the former behind the plate and the latter on the bases. The crowd was the smallest that has attended any Saturday's game this season.

ST. LOUIS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dowd, c. f.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Cooley, l. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Quinn, 2b	3	2	0	2	4	1
Connor, 1b	3	2	2	10	0	0
Miller, 3b	4	0	2	2	2	1
Ely, s. s.	4	0	1	4	3	0
Peitz, c	3	0	0	2	3	0
Sheehan, r. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
McDougal, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	4	7	27	13	2

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Tenney, c. f.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Long, s. s.	3	2	3	2	3	0
Duffy, c. f.	3	0	1	0	1	0
McCarthy, l. f.	3	0	0	2	1	1
Nash, 3b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Stivetts, 1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Bannon, r. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Ryan, 2b	3	0	0	3	5	1
Gansel, c	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sullivan, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	3	7	27	14	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4
Boston	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3

Earned runs—Boston 1. Two-base hits—Nash, Bannon, Miller. Three-base hits—Cooley. Home runs—Long, Connor. Stolen bases—Long, Duffy, Connor. Double plays—Ryan and Stivetts. First on balls—Long, McCarthy, Connor, Peitz. Hit by pitcher—Quinn. Struck out—Stivetts, Sullivan, Quinn, McDougal. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Stockdale and Ehret. Attendance, 2,000.

A STUBBORN FIGHT.

Cincinnati Won a Seven-Inning Game From the Bridegrooms.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 7.—The game here this afternoon between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams was won by the latter after a stubborn fight. The game was delayed for 27 minutes on account of rain and was then called on account of darkness. The score:

BROOKLYN.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Griffin, c. f.	4	1	1	4	0	1
Shindle, 3b	4	0	1	3	2	1
Corcoran, s. s.	4	1	3	2	4	1
Anderson, l. f.	4	2	3	1	0	2
Daly, 2b	2	1	1	3	2	0
La Chance, 1b	4	1	2	8	0	1
Shoch, r. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Grim, c	4	0	1	0	1	0
Abbey, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kennedy, p	4	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	34	7	13	21	10	5

CINCINNATI.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burke, l. f.	3	2	2	2	0	0
Latham, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	0
McPhee, 2b	4	1	0	1	1	0
Ewing, 1b	3	1	1	5	1	0
Miller, r. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Gray, s. s.	4	1	1	1	2	0
Hoy, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Vaugh, c	3	1	2	7	0	0
Parrott, p	3	1	1	2	1	0
Totals	30	8	8	21	5	0

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Brooklyn	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	7
Cincinnati	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	8

Earned runs—Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 3. First base on errors—Cincinnati 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn 9, Cincinnati 4. Base on balls—Off Kennedy 2, off Parrott 3. Struck out—By Parrott 3. Three-base hits—Corcoran, Parrott. Two-base hits—Burke. Sacrifice hits—Latham. Stolen bases—Ewing, Miller. Double plays—Corcoran, Daly and La Chance. Umpires—Murray and O'Day. Time—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

UNSATISFACTORY GAMES.

But the Spiders Had the Satisfaction of Winning Both.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 7.—The Pittsburgs returned from their disastrous Eastern trip to-day and signalized it by defeating Washington in two unsatisfactory games. Errors were numerous and costly. The regular umpire, for some reason, failed to appear, and two home umpires were chosen, which gave the visitors a chance for wrangling over decisions. Attendance, 2,200. Score:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURG.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Donovan, r.f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Genins, r.f.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merritt, c.	3	0	0	7	2	0
Beckley, 1b.	3	1	0	14	0	1
Stenzel, c.f.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Smith, l.f.	3	0	2	0	0	0
Stuart, s.s.	4	0	0	3	4	1
Bierbauer, 2b.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Clingman, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Foreman, p.	2	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	29	5	6	27	17	3

WASHINGTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Brown, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	4	1	1	3	4	1
Abbey, r.f.	3	0	1	2	0	0
McGuire, c.	4	0	1	2	0	1
Selbach, 2b.	2	0	2	2	5	0
Cartwright, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Schiebeck, s.s.	4	0	0	2	3	2
Boyd, l.f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gilroy, l.f.	2	0	1	2	1	0
*Anderson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer, p.	4	1	1	1	3	1
Totals	33	2	8	24	16	5

*Batted for Gilroy.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	x	5
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—Brown. Three-base hits—Smith. Home runs—Stenzel. Sacrifice hits—Merritt, Brown, Selbach. Stolen bases—Beckley, Stenzel, Joyce, Mercer (2). Double plays—Joyce, Selbach and Cartwright (2). Base on balls—Off Mercer, 2; off Foreman, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Beckley, Joyce. Struck out—By Foreman, 6; by Mercer, 2. Time, 2h. 20m. Umpire—Bower.

SECOND GAME:

PITTSBURG.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Genins, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Merritt, c.	3	1	2	6	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1	0
Stenzel, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Smith, l.f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Stuart, s.s.	4	1	1	3	1	1
Bierbauer, 2b.	3	1	1	1	6	0
Clingman, 3b.	2	0	0	0	4	0
*Donovan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gardner, p.	3	0	1	1	1	0
**Hawley	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	8	24	13	1

WASHINGTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Brown, c.f.	4	2	1	2	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	3	0	1	1	4	0
Abbey, c.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
McGuire, c.	4	0	1	3	0	1
Selbach, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1	2
Cartwright, 1b.	4	0	2	7	1	0
Schiebeck, s.s.	4	0	0	4	2	0
Boyd, l.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Gilroy, p.	3	1	2	1	2	0
Totals	31	4	8	24	10	3

*Batted for Clingman. **Batted for Gardner.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
Washington	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Washington, 3. Two-base hits—Stuart, Hawley. Three-base hits—Smith, Joyce. Sacrifice hits—Genins. Stolen bases—Merritt, Brown, Joyce. Double plays—Clingman, Bierbauer and Beckley; Beckley and Gardner. First on balls—Off Gilroy, 5; off Gardner, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Stenzel, Donovan. Struck out—By Gilroy, 2; by Gardner, 6. Passed ball—Merritt. Time, 2h. 20m. Umpire—Morris.

TOOK BOTH.

The Phillies Had a Soft Snap With the Colonels.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 7.—The home team defeated Louisville this morning in a dull game. The features were the heavy hitting of Delehanty and Sullivan, and the playing of Hallman and Collins. Attendance, 1,465. Score:

MORNING GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hamilton, c. f.	4	2	2	4	0	1
Delehanty, l. f.	5	3	4	1	0	0
Cross, 3b.	5	2	3	0	5	0
Thompson, r. f.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Sullivan, s. s.	3	1	4	5	2	1
Clements, c.	5	0	1	2	1	0
Hallman, 2b.	4	0	2	1	4	0
Boyle, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	0
Orth, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Turner, r. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	9	16	27	12	2

LOUISVILLE.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
O'Brien, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4	2
Holmes, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1	0
Clarke, l. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hassamaer, 1b.	4	0	0	10	2	0
Collins, s. s.	4	0	1	2	1	1
Shugart, r. f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Wright, c. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Warner, c.	4	0	0	3	0	1
Cunningham, p.	3	0	2	2	4	0
Totals	35	2	7	27	14	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	9
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2

Earned runs—Philadelphia 7, Louisville 2. Two-base hits—Delehanty 2, Cross, Thompson, Clarke. Stolen base—Sullivan. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Louisville 7. Struck out—By Cunningham 3, by Orth 1. Double plays—O'Brien, Collins and Hassamaer; Hallman, Sullivan and Boyle. First on errors—Philadelphia 1, Louisville 1. First on balls—Off Cunningham 2, off Orth 2. Umpire—Jevne. Time—One hour and forty minutes.

AFTERNOON GAME.

In the afternoon game the Phillies used three of the Colonels' pitchers and had an easy thing from the start. Attendance, 13,867. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hamilton, c. f.	5	2	4	5	0	0
Delehanty, l. f.	5	3	2	6	0	0
Cross, 3b.	6	1	1	2	2	0
Turner, r. f.	5	3	3	2	0	1
Sullivan, s. s.	5	1	3	7	0	0
Clements, c.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Hallman, 2b.	5	2	2	0	7	1
Boyle, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1	0
Lucid, p.	4	2	2	0	1	1
Totals	44	18	19	27	11	3

LOUISVILLE.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
O'Brien, 2b.	4	1	1	7	2	0
Holmes, r. f. & p.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Clarke, l. f.	4	1	1	3	1	[illegible]
Hassamaer, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	1
Collins, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	1
Shugart, s. s.	3	1	1	2	3	1
Wright, c. f.	3	1	1	2	0	1
Spies, c.	4	1	2	1	2	1
McDermott, p.	3	0	0	0	1	1
Gettinger, p. & r. f.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	34	5	7	27	13	7

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	3	3	2	2	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18
Louisville	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5

Earned runs—Philadelphia 6, Louisville 2. Two-base hits—Boyle, Turner. Three-base hits—Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Delehanty. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Delehanty 2, Hallman. Left on bases—Philadelphia 8, Louisville 8. Double plays—Boyle and Sullivan; Shugart, O'Brien and Hassamaer. First on errors—Philadelphia 4, Louisville 1. First on balls—Off Lucid 2, off McDermott 1, off Gettinger 1, off Holmes 1. Hit by pitched ball—Boyle, O'Brien, Shugart. Wild pitches—Holmes. Passed ball—Spies. Umpire—Jevne. Time—Two hours and ten minutes.

New York-Chicago Game Postponed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—When play was called this afternoon a misty rain was falling, and it was decided to postpone the New York-Chicago game until Tuesday, when two games will be played.

How They Stand.

	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Baltimore	109	71	38	.651
Cleveland	117	74	43	.632
Philadelphia	112	67	45	.598
Brooklyn	112	63	49	.562
Boston	111	62	49	.559
New York	112	60	52	.536
Pittsburg	116	62	54	.534
Cincinnati	111	54	52	.531
Chicago	113	58	55	.515
Washington	107	34	73	.318
St. Louis	113	35	78	.315
Louisville	112	29	83	.259

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Lincoln, 3; St. Joseph, 0.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7.—Score:

Innings—										T.	H.	E.
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	6	3
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5

Batteries—Kimmerer and Speer, Slagle and Lohman.

Des Moines, 5; Dubuque, 4.

DUBUQUE, Io., Sept. 7.—Score:

Innings—										T.	H.	E.
Dubuque	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	9	3
Des Moines	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	*	5	12	3

Batteries—McGinley and Graver, Andrews and McFarland.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis, 11; Detroit, 10.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 7.—Score:

										T	H	E
Detroit	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	10	14	6
Minneapolis	1	1	0	5	0	1	0	2	1	11	15	2

Batteries—Gayle and Boyd; Frazer and Strauss.

Indianapolis Won Two.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—Score:

FIRST GAME.

										T	H	E
Indianapolis	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	8	12	3
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	3

Batteries—Fisher and McFarland; Baker and Bolan.

SECOND GAME.

										T	H	E
Indianapolis	2	0	0	6	0	0	1	1	2	12	18	4
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	8	11	6

Batteries—Phillips and McFarland; Rettger and Bolan.

Terre Haute, 6; Kansas City, 5.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 7.—Score:

										T	H	E
Kansas City	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	5	11	3
Terre Haute	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	6	11	2

Batteries—Kling and Bergen; Hughey and Outdalt.

St. Paul, 12; Grand Rapids, 5.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 7.—Score:

										T	H	E
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	13	4
St. Paul	0	2	2	0	4	1	0	3	x	12	15	1

Batteries—Reidy and Campbell; Mullane and Boyle.

CLARKS VS. CLERKS.

Considerable Interest in the Game at Sportsman's Park To-Day.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Sept. 7.—Great interest centers on the game at Sportsman's Park to-day between the famous Clarks of Murphysboro and the celebrated Clerks of Belleville. The Clarks are leading in the race for the Southern Illinois League pennant, and the loss of this game would tie them with Cairo for first place. The Clerks have held the championship for the last three years, and the idea of finishing third is making them desperate. They have greatly strengthened for this game by adding Flood, Rappold, Whistler and Pabst of the Southern League to their own team. The Clarks will present the same team which has kept them in the lead all season.

Lacrosse Season Opening.

The St. Louis Lacrosse Club will play a practice game at Forest Park to-morrow at 9:30 a. m. sharp. All friends of the game are invited to participate.

LANDED ON HIS HEAD.

Bicyclist John Moon Meets With a Serious Accident.

While John Moon of 5150 Ridge avenue was riding his bicycle last evening on Grand near Garfield avenue his wheel broke, throwing him violently to the ground. He struck on his head. He was taken to his home in a carriage and a physician summoned, who found him suffering from concussion of the brain. His condition is very serious.

FALL WEATHER TO ORDER.

Saturday's Article Was the Kind to Make One Eat and Sleep Well.

Saturday's weather was the fall article made to order at the suggestion of a meteorological conoisseur. The maximum was 76, a stationary reading for three hours during the afternoon the minimum was 69, which was reached at 8 a. m. and again at 8 p. m The wind was only blowing nine miles an hour at 7 o'clock last night and the sky was clear. It will be slightly warmer today, but quite temperate.

The official analysis issued by the signal service last night is as follows: "A high pressure area with cooler weather covers the central valleys. The temperature changes within this area are 4 to 14 degrees cooler than Friday night. A low pressure has developed in the extreme Northwest, causing a moderate rise in temperature in the Upper Missouri Valley. The weather is generally fair, with the exception of a few scattering showers in Arkansas and Tennessee."

The readings taken last night all over the country show that it was generally cool throughout the Northwest and East, while the Southwestern cities were in undivided possession of the warm weather.

Wants $10,000 as a Balm.

Benjamin B. Hodges filed a suit Saturday against George and Bernard Murmann for $10,000 damages. He alleges that on April 17 last they set upon him in front of 2027 Franklin avenue and beat him fearfully. Not content with that, they had him arrested and taken to the police station in the hoodlum wagon. He was detained in the hold-over for nine hours before he could secure bail. Subsequently he was released and now he wants balm in the above sum.

LINDA'S FIFTH CONSECUTIVE WIN.

Abe Cahn's Great Mare Defeats Lizzetta and Tartarian.

O'CONNELL BEAT MAGNET.

Haroldine, Surcingle, Rapier and Faugh-A-Ballagh Capture the Other Events at the Fair Grounds.

The Charter Oak stable's grand little mare Linda has got to be the star Saturday afternoon performer at the Fair Grounds. For four Saturdays in succession she has been carded to start and on each occasion she rewarded the large Charter Oak stable following by winning for them. Yesterday marked her fifth straight victory. Tartarian and Lizzetta were in against her, and the little chestnut mare had them both beaten after the first half mile had been run. She went by them then and galloped in front the rest of the route.

Linda was heavily backed at a short price by both her owners and the general public, with whom she is a great favorite. Besides being owned by a St. Louisian, Abe Cahn, Linda is one of the most consistent performers that ever raced at the Fair Grounds, and the natural consequences are that local turfites take great pride in pulling for her every time she starts.

Next to Linda's victory the feature of the sport was O'Connell's decisive victory over Dan Honig's sprinter, Magnet, in the last race. Magnet stayed with the big gelding during the first part of it, but O'Connell ran away from her in the stretch. Five favorites scored for the talent, who returned from the track in great glee.

Haroldine, the pick, won by a narrow margin in the opening race, and the St. Louis owned Surcingle captured the second, in which the favorite, Wadena, was unplaced. Rapier, Tartarian's stable companion, was a well-backed favorite for the fourth race, and he won all the way. Faugh-a-Ballagh, another heavily played first choice, captured the fifth race. Linda and O'Connell completed the list of five winning favirites.

The card was an exceptionally good one, and the attendance showed how St. Louis appreciates first-class racing. The track was still very heavy and sticky in spots, but the sun is drying it out fast and it should be in tip-top shape by Monday.

Seven cheap platers started in the first race, with Haroldine a strong favorite at 4 to 5. Bansach, at 4 and 5 to 1, and Little George, 6 to 1, were next in favor.

Bansach got off in front, but Turner yanked his mount back on the first turn, while Bayard and Haroldine went out and made the running. In the stretch the pair fought the race out and the favorite won by a nose in a drive. Bansach came again and was third, six lengths back of Haroldine and Bayard.

An ordinary lot of maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings started in the second race. Wadena, at 3 to 2, and Surcingle at 8 to 5, were the picks, with the new-comer, Evidence, next in demand at 6 to 1.

Wadena went out and made the running, leading into the stretch, where Surcingle came with a rush and won easily by three lengths. Bigfellow beat Taylor Banks two lengths for the place.

Rapier, at 7 to 5, and El Reno, at 5 to 2, were in great favor for the third. Rapier made the running and won all the way by three lengths from Silverado, who beat Upman one length for the place.

Faugh-A-Ballagh, backed from 9-10 down to 7-10, came from second place in the stretch and won the fifth race handily by four lengths from Fred Foster and Jack Martin. The first three were in front all the way. Jack Martin showed great speed. It was his first start at the meeting.

Monday's Entries.

First race, purse, three-quarters of a mile:

Chancellor	105	Shining Belle	102
Aunt Susie	102	Princess Rose	102
Boon	102	Mollie King	102
Flush	102		

Second race, selling, five-eighths of a mile:

Fannie Rowena	106	Carrie U.	97
Loyal Princess	101	Fredonia	97
Hand Belle	101	Martha R.	97
Belle Meade	101	Katie Bird	97
Bertha	97	Stella Williams	97
Carrie C.	97	Spinola	97

Third race, selling, one mile:

Probasco	100	Miss Rowett	91
Freddie L. T.	94	Enthusiast	91
Liseig	91	Satinet	91
Haroldine	91	Oak Forest	90
Miss Norma	91	Hush	89
Revenue	91	Ballardine	87

Fourth race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile:

Albert S.	106	Midland	99
Laura F.	103	Miss Oliver	99
Walnut Ridge	103	Ardelle	99
Cashier	102	Arian	99
Battledore	102	Emily V.	99
Loretta	99	Tagliona	99

Fifth race, purse, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile:

Assignee	112	Big John	109
Mirabeau	112	Col. Wheatley	109
Servitor	112	Lottie Mills	109
Boro	112	Weaver	109

Sixth race, purse, three-quarters of a mile:

Imp. Vigor	105	Moderico	102
Miniver	105	Pelleas	102
Norman	105	Wells Street	102
Sumo	105		

Track Talk.

O'Connell's burst of speed after Magnet seemed to have him beaten was nothing short of remarkable.

Barney Schreiber's colt, Jack Martin, is a full brother to that good horse, Prince Kinney.

Linda ran her race as follows: Quarter, :25; half, :51½; five furlongs, 1:05½.

John Robbins, better known as the "Bone Doctor," has bought of Mr. Ghio of this city the promising colt, Duello; terms private.

Freddie L. T. and Wells Street, two of the best known horses in Ruddy Bros.' stable are carded to start Monday.

Capt. W. G. Cannon and John Rodegap have presented Jockey Lee Turner with a beautiful diamond studded watch.

W. Wheeler has traded his 3-year-old Peanuts for the mare Emma S., who was raced last year by Chris Smith.

Barney Schreiber's 2-year-old Jack Martin, who started for the first time Saturday, was named in honor of the popular assistant scales clerk.

Tom Costello, Dan Honig's trainer, thought Magnet had a great chance to beat O'Connell. He bet $100 on the son of St. Blaise.

Henry Cahon could see nothing in the Linda race, but his brother's mare. He bet $500 on her, getting 7 to 10 and 3 to 5 for his money.

W. J. Spiers failed to back O'Connell because the price was too prohibitive. If he could have secured even money, Spiers said he would have bet all he had on the big sprinter.

Preacher Wright's Queer Fix.

H. H. Wright, the preacher who created a sensation near Clifton Heights by embracing and kissing young ladies, is at the City Hospital under observation as to his sanity. He is under no restraint so far as the building and grounds are concerned, but apparently has no desire to escape. He is glad to talk to all who call on him, and is ambitious of writing on space rates for the newspapers. Dr. Sutter has been unable to discern any evidence of insanity in his talk or behavior, yet the undoubted change in his moral nature is one of the best evidences of his insanity. He is in a queer fix. If he is held to be insane he will be committed to the Insane Asylum. If he is turned lose as a responsible being certain persons have threatened to fill him full of lead.

Special Tax Suit.

The Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co. sued Marie De La Pierre et al. Saturday on a special tax bill for $42.

POST-DISPATCH RACING CHART.

Fair Association, Fall Meeting. Ninety-seventh Day. Weather clear and Track Heavy.

FIRST RACE—Purse $300; one mile:

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Betting. Close.
Haroldine	99	3	3 1	1 1	1ns	1 h	1 h	A. Barrett	1	4-5
Bayard	99	4	1½	2 1	2 2	2 2	2 6	C. Slaughter	15	15
Bansach	102	1	5 5	4 2	4 2	4½	3 3	Turner	3	5
Belle of Springfield	99	2	4 3	3 1	3 3	3 3	4 8	Schorr	6	7
Hartford	99	7	7	7	6 12	5 h	5 h	Garner	10	15
Col. Wheatley	99	5	2ns	5 10	5 4	6	6 8	E. Cochran	10	12
Little George	102	6	6	6 4	7	7	7	T. Murphy	6	8

Start good. Won driving. Place betting: Bayard, 4 to 1. Winner, Oregon Stable's b. f., 4, by Harold—Tendency. Time, 1:53.

SECOND RACE—Purse $300; maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings; five-eighths of a mile:

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Betting. Close.
Surcingle	105	2	......	3 2	2 2	3½	1 3	T. Murphy	8-5	8-5
Big Fellow	105	3	......	6	6	4 3	2 2	Foucon	4	9-2
Taylor Banks	105	6	......	5 1	5ns	5 1	3 5	Garner	10	20
Wadena	105	4	......	1 h	1 h	1½	4 2	Welsh	3-2	3-2
Jake Holtman	108	5	......	4 1	3 h	2 1	5 3	M. Dunn	50	100
Cashier	108	1	......	2ns	4 2	6	6 8	Turner	15	12
Evidence	108	7	......	7	7	7	7	C. Slaughter	4	5
J. H. Grafton	108	8	......	8	8	8	8	E. Cochran	20	25

Start good. Won easily. Place betting: Surcingle, 3 to 5; Big Fellow, 8 to 5. Winner, Jay Easy's b. g., by Surinam—Carrie C. Time, 1:09.

THIRD RACE—Purse $400; owners' handicap; seven-eighths of a mile:

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Betting. Close.
Linda	100	1	......	2ns	2ns	1 3	1 3	Garner	8-5	8-5
Lizzetta	108	2	......	1 2	3	2 2	2 1	C. Hueston	10	10
Tartarian	100	3	......	3	1ns	3	3	C. Slaughter	8-5	9-5

Start good. Won easily. Place betting: Lizzetta, 2 to 1. Winner, Charter Oak Stable's ch. m., 5, by Linden—Adele. Time, 1:36¼.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $300; selling; one mile:

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Betting. Close.
Rapier	102	1	1 3	1 4	1 8	1 6	1 2	Turner	9-5	7-5
Silverado	102	2	2 h	2 1	2 2	2 1	2 1	T. Murphy	6	8
Upman	90	3	5½	3½	3 h	3 2	3 10	Garner	4	5
Rachel McAllester	101½	6	3 4	6	6	5 2	4 3	Thornton	25	50
Ean Claire	90	5	4 2	4½	4 4	4 3	5 h	E. Cochran	8	10
El Reno	102	4	6	5	5	6	6	Foucon	5-2	5-2

Start good. Won galloping. Place betting: Rapier, 2 to 5; Silverado, 5 to 2. Winner, Whitten Bros'. ch. c., 4, by Glenelg—Lupa. Time, 1:52.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $300; 2-year-olds; five furlongs:

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Betting. Close.
Faugh-a-Ballagh	105	1	......	2ns	3 h	2 2	1 4	Garner	9 10	7 10
Fred Foster	108	2	......	3 1	1 h	1 h	2 2	E. Cochran	4	4
Jack Martin	105	4	......	1ns	2 1	4 3	3 n	C. Slaughter	10	15
Carver	108	7	......	5 1	4½	3ns	4ns	Turner	4	9-2
Fritzie	108	6	......	6	6	6	5 2	Fink	10	10
Bravo	105	3	......	4ns	5	5	6	Schorr	8	12
Lazzara	105	5	......	7	7	7	7	T. Murphy	20	30

Start fair. Won galloping. Place betting: Fred Foster, 6 to 5. Winner, J. C. Gray's b. g., by Free Knight—Lillian. Time, 1:08¼.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $400; six and a half furlongs:

HORSES.	Wt.	S.	¼	½	¾	S.	F.	Jockeys.	Betting. Open.	Betting. Close.
O'Connell	120	2	......	1 h	2 30	1 3	1 3	J. McDonald	1-2	1-2
Magnet	108	1	......	2 15	1½	2 15	2 12	Garner	2	2
George W. Bailey	108	3	......	3	3	3	3	T. Murphy	8	12

Start fair. Won easily. No place betting. Winner, W. J. Speirs' ch. g., 5, by Harry O'Fallon—May Kennedy. Time, 1:28¼.

CLIFFORD BEAT SIR WALTER.

Close Finish Between Them in the Omnium Handicap.

CRESCENDO'S GREAT RACE.

He Gave His Field All Kinds of Weight and Won the Autumn Stakes Impressively.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The attendance at the Coney Island Jockey Club meeting today was affected by the yacht race, the crowd numbering not over 4,000 or 5,000. The card was fairly good. The opening race was won by Kamsin in very easy style. The second was won by the lightweight Discount, and the third race, the Autumn stakes, for 2-year-olds, was won by that good colt Crescendo, with the top weight, 125 pounds, and ridden by Taral. The feature of the day was the Omnium handicap, for which a field of nine answered the post call. The race was hotly contested by Sir Walter and Clifford, who finished heads apart in the fast time of 1:53 1-5, being 1-5th of a second off the track record. The fifth race was won easily by Leonewell. The sixth race, a mile and a sixteenth on turf, was won by the 5 to 1 shot Lookout, with the favorite, Sir Francis, second. Summaries:

First race, Futurity course, selling—Kamsin, 105 (Griffin), 4 to 5, won; Falling Water, 103 (Chorn), 6 to 1, second; Volley, 95 (Keefe), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:11 2-5. Eye Witness, Ulysses, Bessie Browning, Brisk, Dulcie Larondie, Rodney and Onarette also ran.

Second race, six furlongs—Discount, 102 (Perkins), 3 to 1, won; Buckwa, 112 (Martin), 8 to 1, second; Buckrene, 116 (McCafferty), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Applause, Golden Rod, Kinglet, Iola, Adelbert, High Point Belle, Mat Byrnes and Melba also ran.

Third race, Autumn stakes, Futurity course—Crescendo, 125 (Taral), 2 to 1, won; Hazlet, 108 (Griffin), 3 to 5, second; Captive, 108 (Chorn), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:10 1-5. Jefferson, Intermission, Annot Lyle and Ardal also ran.

Fourth race, Omnium handicap, one mile and one-eighth—Clifford, 124 (Sims), 3 to 1, won; Sir Walter, 114 (Doggett), 6 to 1, second; Beldemere, 96 (Sheedy), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:53 1-5. Henry Young, Dorian, Peacemaker, Rey Del Carreres, Hanwell and Belmar also ran.

Fifth race, one mile and three furlongs, selling—Leonawell, 109 (Sims), even, won; Andrews, 87 (O'Leary), 20 to 1 second; Candelebra, 103 (Griffin), 7 to 5, third. Time, 2:22. Marshall, Caracas and Daly also ran.

Sixth race, one mile and one sixteenth on turf—Lookout, 120 (Ballard), 5 to 1, won; Sir Francis, 128 (Taral), 2 to 1, second; Long Beach, 113 (Sims), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:48. Ed Kearney, Joden, Egbert and Salonica also ran.

LAUREATE'S EASY VICTORY.

Won as She Pleased from Domingo and Ironmaster.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7.—Favored by perfect weather, there was a crowd of 2,600 people at Churchill Downs this afternoon. While the fields were not so large as on previous days, there were less scratches and in quality the sport was fully up to the average. The track was again fast. The best odds obtained against Laureate in the first was 7 to 10, and even at that price he carried considerable money. He won as he pleased. Elise, the favorite in the second, came strong at the finish, winning by half a length. Judith, a third choice, won the third. Serena, an even-money favorite, won the fourth, and Tough Timber, a second choice, won the fifth. Summaries:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Laureate 105 (Thorpe), 7 to 10, won; Domingo 112 (W. Jones), 3 to 1, second; The Ironmaster 109 (Bergen), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. The Sculptor, Gateway, Elizabeth and Trilby also ran.

Second race, seven furlongs, selling—Elise 95 (R. Isom), 3 to 1, won; Lakota 98 (Luther), 10 to 1, second; Master Fred 98 (Newcom), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¼. Winslow, Brownell, Rodegap, Tancred, Mandolin, Mrs. Bradshaw and Checkroll also ran.

Third race, mile and one-sixteenth, selling—Judith 104 (Thorpe), 4 to 1, won; George Beck 107 (W. Jones), 5 to 2, second; Rhett Goode 103 (Walker), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¼. Ragner and Greenwich also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling—Serena 103 (Irving), even, won; Feast 97 (Newcom), 6 to 1, second; Anna Lyle 100 (R. Isom), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Bon Soir, Equinox, Eastwood Belle, La Touraine, Mattie Graham, Wagtail and Frances also ran.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, selling—Tough Timber 100 (Hazel), 3 to 1, won; Uncle Henry 98 (Walker), 20 to 1, second; Glad 108 (Bergen), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:28½. Start, Dominion Gascon and Alto June also ran.

Entries From St. Louis.

F. X. Barada, Thomas E. Barrett and Bert Hoffman, of St. Louis, have made entries to the harness races at Hedrick (20) September 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Results at Windsor.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 7.—All of today's races at Windsor were good betting affairs and all of the winners were liberally supported. Attendance, 3,000; weather clear; track slow. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs—Atelier first; E. H. Sherley second; James V. Carter third. Time, 1:18½.

Second race, five furlongs—Fay Belle first, Uncas second, Duchess of Montrose third. Time, 1:06.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Helen Wren first, Lay On second, Spitfire third. Time, 1:24½.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Subito first, Hester second, Badala third. Time, 1:03¾.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Montepenso first; Kimberly second, Lady Rose third. Time, 1:45¼.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Halloween first, Pete Kelly second, Fiction third. Time, 1:16 1-5.

DRIVING CLUB MATINEE.

Ward McGregor Paced the First Half of His Race in 1:11 1-4.

The feature of yesterday afternoon's sport at the Gentlemen's Driving Club matinee races was the fast half mile made by Ward McGregor, a sorrel gelding owned by T. W. McManus, who paced the first half in 1:11¼. L. Petersen's filly O. K. was a good second at all times in this heat.

Tom Pennington won the 2:45 trot after five heats, losing the first to Salem and the second to Mountain Pink.

The last event was a four-heat race and was won by the bay gelding George Vest; best time 2:34¾ in the last heat.

The summaries:

2:31 exhibition trot and pace:
Ward McGregor, s. g. (T. W. McManus) 1 1
O. K., b. f. (L. Petersen) 2 2
Desboise, b. g. (Edwin Butler) 3 5
Boxer, b. g. (L. Spelbrink) 5 3
Robert H., s. g. (D. Sommers) 4 4
Time—2:29½, 2:31½.

2:45 trot:
Tom Pennington, b. g. (Chas. P. Abel) 4 4 1 1 1
Salem, b. g. (J. M. Battle) 1 2 2 2 2
Baby, ch. m. (P. H. Callahan) 3 3 3 3 3
Mountain Pink, blk. m. (Wm. Ketterer) 2 1 4 4 dr
Time—2:55½, 2:52¾, 2:54¾, 2:51, 2:53.

2:35 trot:
Geo. Vest, b. g. (J. Van Dike) 1 3 1 1
Morello, b. g. (Wm. Ketterer) 2 1 2 2
Ray Bates, b. s. (L. Petersen) 3 2 3 3
Billy P., blk. g. (L. P. Harrigan) 4 4 4 4
Time—2:36¾, 2:37¼, 2:35, 2:34¾.

There will be three exhibition races next Saturday, Sept. 14, as follows: Free-for-all pace, 2:35 trot and a 2:25 trot. Entries close on Friday at 1 o'clock.

AMONG THE BOWLERS.

Last Week's Scores of the Artist Palette and Franklin Clubs.

The scores made last week in the bowling contests at the Artist Palette Club's alleys on Chouteau avenue were as follows:

TUESDAY NIGHT'S SCORE.

Miss Gaier	202	199
Mr. Hehl	238	224
Miss J. Cain	106	133
Mr. Farquhar	270	227
Mr. Schumacher	[illegible]	176
Mr. Schneider	178	279
Miss C. Cain	[illegible]	188
Mr. Stout	[illegible]	147
Miss Enslin	[illegible]	160
Mr. Schumacher	249	229
Miss Schumacher	[illegible]	230
Mr. Westermann	187	300
Mrs. Farquhar	256	157
Uncle Gaier	[illegible]	299
Mrs. Hehl	164	155
Mr. Siford	176	267
Mr. Auf der Haide	249	249
Mrs. Auf der Haide	[illegible]	140
Mrs. Enslin	247	...
Dr. C. W. Schliefarth	...	258
Mr. Werth	...	148

THURSDAY NIGHT'S SCORE.

Farquhar	284	237	207
Schumacher	[illegible]	[illegible]	257
Loy	[illegible]	[illegible]	279
Stout	[illegible]	[illegible]	248
Meyer	[illegible]	[illegible]	185
Siford	[illegible]	[illegible]	259
Hehl	[illegible]	[illegible]	300
Tibbets	[illegible]	[illegible]	289
Schneider	[illegible]	[illegible]	194
McNeely	[illegible]	[illegible]	227
Little	[illegible]	[illegible]	210
Jenn	[illegible]	[illegible]	179
Bloeser	[illegible]	[illegible]	230
Mulcahy	[illegible]	[illegible]	223
Dillon	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Saler	[illegible]	[illegible]	172
Waterhouse	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Wilson	[illegible]	[illegible]	188
Lath	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Franklin Club Score.

The Franklin Bowling Club rolled Tuesday night with the following result:

Names.						Ave.	Total.
Fisher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	210	1,049
Bollinger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	233	1,167
Gerdes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	203	1,013
F. Wolf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	244	1,220
Robis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	225	1,125
Tockemeyer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	949
Schwarztaul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	689
Strasnecker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	650
Ruckle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	646
J. Wolf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	389

Drowned in a Washing Machine.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 7.—Landolyn Ruder, aged 4 years, son of Frank Ruder, accidentally fell into a washing machine and was so badly scalded that he died to-day.

RACING ON THE RIVER AT ALTON.

The St. Louis Yacht Club's Regatta There Next Saturday.

A STEAM LAUNCH CONTEST.

Rules for This Special Event Were Drawn Up and Adopted Saturday at Alton.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 7.—Commodore Hickman of the St. Louis Yacht Club arrived here this afternoon and proceeded to arrange for next Saturday's steam launch and yacht regatta. The Committee on Racing Rules for the special race between Glad Tidings and the Ouatoga, as well as the handicap launch race, is composed of Commodore Hickman, C. W. Milnor and W. D. Sparks. The Ouatoga will have Commodore W. A. Haskell at the wheel during the race, while Ed Beall will occupy the same position on board the Glad Tidings. The engineers for each launch have not yet been selected.

The committee drew up the following rules, which the captains for the special event agreed to abide by:

RACING RULES FOR POWER BOATS.

Rule 1—Nothing in these rules will be construed to conflict with the Government rules as prescribed for navigations on lakes and rivers. The following rules and regulations, as determined by the Racing Committee, shall govern in the fall regatta of the St. Louis Yacht Club, Sept. 14, 1895, or any subsequent date in case of postponement. As no rules can be devised capable of covering every incident and contingency, the Racing Committee will render final decision in case of appeal from the decision of the judges.

Rule 2—All yachts or launches belonging to any organized yacht club on the Mississippi River will be considered entered, provided they report to the judges with official measurement duly signed at least one-half hour previous to the race.

Rule 3. No new entries shall be received for a race postponed, but a yacht duly entered shall be entitled to start again whether she failed to start, or having started, was withdrawn.

Rule 4. At least two yachts must start in each event, otherwise the Racing Committee may declare the prize forfeited or order the race postponed.

Rule 5. There shall be a disinterested party selected by the Racing Committee, to be on board each yacht during the race.

Rule 6. A yacht running aground or fouling a bouy, yacht or other object may use her anchor, boats, or oars to get clear, but may not receive any assistance from any one other than her own crew. Any anchor, oar or boat so used must be taken on board again before continuing in the race. In fouling, a yacht shall free herself in such manner that she will not gain any undue advantage, i. e.: back off and not go over an obstruction.

Rule 7. A competent person, with full authority to judge and time races shall in the absence of the Racing Committee be placed on each stake boat, and at the finish line.

Rule 8. Should any stake boat, buoy or other mark be absent or moved from its proper place during the race, the race may be resailed or not at the option of the Racing Committee.

Rule 9. The time at the start and finish shall be taken when the point marked by the flag pole in the bow of the launch crosses the line.

Rule 10.—Every yacht must go fairly around the course laid out by the Regatta Committee, and must not touch any mark, but will not be disqualified if wrongfully made to do so.

Rule 11.—Before awarding a race to the yacht first crossing the finish line, the Racing Committee shall exact from the representative of each yacht a declaration that all the rules have been complied with.

Rule 12.—All yachts shall be amenable to the rules from the time the preparatory signal for the race is given.

Rule 13.—A yacht having cause during a race to protest against another yacht for a violation of these rules, or any unfairness, shall make a statement of the facts to the Racing Committee immediately at the close of the race. The Racing Committee may, however, without a protest, disqualify any yacht should it come to their knowledge she has committed a breach of these rules, or been guilty of unfairness.

Rule 14.—The course will be decided on the day of the race.

Rule 15—Each yacht shall draw for position, and shall be required to keep her position until clear of the other yacht or yachts.

Rule 16—The manner of turning a stake boat will be announced on the day of the race. Signed,

J. R. HICKMAN,
C. W. MILNOR,
W. D. SPARKS.

As captains in the special event between the steam launches Oatoga and Glad Tidings, the above rules and conditions are satisfactory and will be complied with.

W. A. HASKELL,
ED BEALL.

Commodore Hickman will act as starter and judge at the finish in the launch races and will appoint two other judges to assist him, this being the special request of the owners of the Ouatoga and Glad Tidings.

The rules to be used by the boats will be adopted early in the week.

FEMALE BRIDGE-JUMPER.

How Poor Mrs. McArthur Tried to Gain Fame and Fortune.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Egged on by a coterie of Harlem sports and by a husband with broad shoulders and hands made to work, Mrs. Clara McArthur either jumped off the Brooklyn bridge at 4 a. m. or made a pretense of having done so. She almost lost her life. She is the wife of a railroad brakeman. They have been married a year. McArthur has not worked recently, but the woman, who is a dressmaker, could find nothing to do. The landlady wanted her rent promptly. Lately they saw no way of getting it, and the woman conceived the idea of jumping off the bridge, believing it would bring her fame and fortune in the dime museum profession. In her resolve she was seconded by her husband. The date first set for the jump was Aug. 30. McArthur and the woman drove to the bridge, but the police stopped the jumping. Many people thought the whole affair a fake, but the police were notified to be on the lookout for her. Some of the preliminaries of the jump are shrouded in mystery.

The story given out is that the woman, accompanied by an unnamed man, drove in a cab to Brooklyn, crossing the ferry, and that she boarded a grocery wagon, drove to the middle of the bridge and was ready for business. She was dressed in a pair of her husband's trousers, a white sweater and white cap. Under each arm she fastened an inflated bladder and a football was tied to her back. Her stockings, which were too large for her, contained ten pounds of sand, meant to insure her falling feet foremost. She wore no shoes. The bladders were to keep her afloat, as she cannot swim. Around her waist she tied an American flag. A boat containing three men rowed down to the bridge and stood in the center of the stream. At 4 o'clock the men say they saw the woman jump. She landed in the water with a loud splash. After she struck the water she sank. One of the men jumped in, and after a frantic search grabbed the woman. He thought she was dead. A strong current was running, but he managed to reach the boat and get in. The man was nearly unconscious himself, and the woman lay like a log in the bottom of the boat. At the hospital she was treated as for a case of drowning. Mrs. McArthur was unconscious for an hour, and then it was said she was in no danger, her only injuries being a few bruises.

PECKHAM OR HORNBLOWER.

Supreme Justice Jackson's Successor May Be a New Yorker.

CLEVELAND'S PERTINACITY.

His Purpose Is Said to Be to Secure the Confirmation of a Man from the Empire State.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—The President is said to have decided to appoint a New York man to the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Jackson. The two names foremost in the consideration illustrates the President's pertinacity of purpose. They are Wheeler H. Peckham and William B. Hornblower, whose previous nominations were rejected by the Senate, principally through the hostility of Senator Hill.

A third name is also under consideration, that of John B. Moore, late Assistant Secretary of State, and now Professor of International Law in Columbia College. There is also talk of a fourth man from New York, of such present obscurity that his name would not be recognized by the country-at-large and be a surprise to the bar at New York. Ex-Postmaster General Bissell is not under consideration, and it is known that Mr. F. R. Coudert's unwillingness to accept the position, which he could have had if he had wanted it, removes him from the list of possible appointees.

It is understood that the President himself has not made up his mind as to which will be made the first tender, but that the offer of the position will go to a New Yorker it is believed by the Supreme Court Bench to be settled beyond all question.

Arkansas Silver Editors.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7.—The leading free silver editors of Arkansas met in convention at 10 o'clock this morning in Legislative Hall. About thirty members were present. Letters were received from about twenty others indorsed the object of the meeting and requesting that their names be enrolled as members of the organization to be perfected in the interest of free coinage of silver.

The convention was organized by the election of E. L. Givens of the Batesville Guard Chairman; W. Theo. Smith of the Stuttgart Chronicle Vice President; O. C. Ludwig of the Conway Light Secretary, and S. B. Meadow of the Okolona Messenger Assistant Secretary. The following committee on permanent organization was appointed: T. B. Morton, J. R. Jobe, W. H. Liper, P. J. Thompson and R. W. McFarland. After adopting a resolution permitting ex-editors to become honorary members of the permanent organization the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock, when Gov. Clarke and Congressman McRae will address the meeting.

Resolutions were adopted urging every editor in the State to keep the free silver issue before his readers. It was ordered that a copy of the proceedings of the convention be sent to the Executive Committee appointed by the free silver convention recently held at Memphis. A permanent organization was effected and arrangements were made for the distribution of free silver literature throughout the State.

To-night Congressman Terry delivered an address in favor of free silver and a large crowd was present.

THE SOMERSET PROPERTY.

St. Pancras Vestry Taking Measures on Her Ladyship's Estate.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—While Lady Henry Somerset has been engaged in looking after an habitual drunkard named Jane Cakebread, who has been arrested for drunkenness more than 300 times, and whose last fine was remitted in view of Lady Somerset providing for her, the St. Pancras vestry has been discussing Lady Henry Somerset's property. The committee had recommended the immediate closing of certain of her houses in Charlton street, Somerstown, which were unfit for human habitation. One member of the board asserted that Lady Henry was going to do nothing for the betterment of the property as long as she received rent, but that now she was willing to co-operate with the vestry because the expense would devolve upon the vestry. Another member asserted that Lady Henry Somerset was sincerely anxious to improve the condition of the poor. After considerable discussion the health committee's recommendation was adopted unanimously. A spirited correspondence has appeared in the Times during the week on the subject of the alleged disastrous effects of gambling in wheat agriculture. Several letters charge that dealers make fictitious contracts in Liverpool and telegraph their prices to Chicago, and that Chicago in turn telegraphs them back after the Liverpool market has closed, and that then these prices appear in the newspapers of the next morning and fix the price which farmers are to receive for their grain.

FOR GATHERING ICE.

The Geo. F. Brown Co. Purchases an Extensive Tract at West Alton.

Milton C. Brown sold yesterday to Mrs. Virginia McCarthy and George F. Brown Ice Co. an undivided one-half interest in 248 acres of "Pecon Grove Farm," a subdivision near West Alton, in St. Charles County. The ice company will gather the ice crop in the Mississippi River next winter between the five dikes the United States Government constructed last year, running out at right angles from the property. They will build before that time a switch to the Burlington and storage ice houses. The parties now in interest will subdivide, advertise and sell the bulk of the tract not needed for ice purposes to gardeners. The Burlington has in contemplation the establishment of a vegetable market near Main and Monroe streets in this city, and an early train for the benefit of St. Charles and St. Charles gardeners on its line.

LINK LINE.

New Cotton Road in Texas Nearing Completion.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., Sept. 7.—D. H. Snyder, President, and M. P. Kelly, Superintendent of Construction of the Link Line, are still in New York in the interest of the early completion of Georgetown's new railroad. It certainly will be completed to Granger, the junction of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, in time to move the bulk of the cotton crop. The remaining track on that section can be laid in twelve days.

KNEE-PANTS MAKERS.

Over 2,000 of Them Will Go on Strike in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The 2,500 knee pants makers, who belong to the Knights of Labor, decided to-night to follow the recent example of the other clothing workers and strike. There is no complaint about wages or hours, but the contractors are asked to deposit $50 as security for the fullfilment for their contracts. The strike begins to-morrow.

A Fire Fighter Who May Die.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 7.—The Masonic Temple here, one of the finest in the country, was almost entirely destroyed by fire today. At about the time the flames were subdued a tube on chemical engine No. 2 exploded and Lieut. Madden was thrown to the ground and perhaps fatally injured.

Washington Nance Pardoned.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 7.—The Governor to-day pardoned Washington Nance, who was convicted of petit larceny in Cape Girardeau County, June 11, 1895, and sentenced to six months in jail.

"BABY M'KEE" A HERO.

Saves His Cousin from a Watery Grave at Dodd Camp.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

OLD FORGE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Benjamin Harrison's favorite grandson, "Baby" McKee, is the hero of Dodd Camp to-day. Mrs. Russell B. Harrison's little daughter fell into the lake late this afternoon and it was mainly through his efforts that she was saved from drowning. Mary McKee assisted her little brother in the rescue.

Mary McKee and Mrs. Harrison's daughter are very young. Yesterday afternoon the little Harrison girl went to the dock to play. Near by were "Benny" McKee and his sister Mary. Gen. Harrison and the other members of the party were in doors. Suddenly the Harrison child fell into the lake. The water is about ten feet deep at that point. She screamed and with rare presence of mind for one of his years, "Benny" McKee ran to the dock, followed by his sister. "Benny" reached down and grabbed the drowning child's hands, pulling her above the water. He held on bravely while his sister helped him.

As soon as the children's cries were heard Dodd Camp was emptied of every one in it. Gen. Harrison was among the first to reach the landing. Mrs. Harrison was almost frantic when she caught sight of her daughter's red sleeve above the water. "Benny" was holding fast to his cousin, and when the grown folks reached the dock they quickly pulled the child out. She was badly scared, but soon recovered from the shock.

TRILBY DRAMATIZED.

Beerbohm Tree Scores a Great Success as Svengali.

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 7.—Beerbohm Tree to-night produced Paul Potter's version of "Trilby." This is the dramatization that threatened to cause a law suit with Du Maurier, the author of the work. Tree, in the character of Svengali, scored a great triumph. The theater was crowded to the doors. Miss Baird made a perfect Trilby. The play follows the American version, save for the few slight modifications suggested by Tree.

SUPPRESSING THE NEWS.

Report of the Post-Dispatch Correspondent in Cuba.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

CHINFUEGOS, Cuba, Sept. 7.—I have arrived at this point. Interest centers here, but I am not allowed to cable what the Post-Dispatch wants. The Post-Dispatch will have it soon.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

MARRIED FIFTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Klute Round Out Half a Century of Conjugal Happiness.

Surrounded by his wife, his children and his grand children, Casper Klute sat in his South St. Louis home last night with his fine old face aglow with the ruddiness of healthy age and a crown of snow-white hair upon his head. In one hand he held a fragrant cigar and by his side sat a wine glass, filled with the juice of the grapes cultivated by his own efforts. A picture of contentment and happiness was the aged German, for to-morrow will be the fiftieth anniversary of his wedding, and such a celebration as all the Klutes, great and small, are to have the South Side has not witnessed in many a day.

Four score years have passed over Caspar Klute's head and still he is robust and strong, happy in the possession of his faithful wife, ten years his junior, and a goodly supply of this world's goods withal. In his younger days he was a blacksmith, and the muscles, hardened at the anvil, have not yet lost their strength, nor the robust figure the vigorous manly bearing. Any man might be proud to carry his years as Caspar Klute does.

The Klutes are a long-lived family. Caspar's father, Henry, lived to the age of 100 years and nine months before death claimed him. He was born October 28, 1775, before America was free, in Westphalia, Germany, and died at the present home of the Klutes, 4316 South Compton avenue, July 20, 1876.

Caspar Klute was also born in Westphalia September 9, 1816. In 1840 he moved to America and came straight to St. Louis, opening a blacksmith shop at Broadway and Carroll street. He kept up this business until 1876, when he had accumulated sufficient property to retire. His father followed him to this country in 1843.

On September 9, 1845, Caspar Klute married Margerita Gerber, a native of Bavaria, and they have lived steadily together ever since. Of this union twelve children were born, eleven girls and one boy. Only five are now living. They are Miss Anna Klute, Mrs. Theodore Faeger, wife of the druggist at Jefferson and Park avenues; Mrs. William P. Arnd, Mrs. Henry J. Bulte, whose husband is connected with the Bulte Commission Company; Mrs. William C. Lamping, whose husband is connected with the Crescent Grain and Elevator Co. All save Mrs. Feager live at the old homestead.

Although there were twelve children born to the couple, there are but nine grandchildren, the oldest not over 16. This child is Miss Elda Arnd.

One of the features of the golden wedding celebration, which will begin at 9:30 to-morrow morning in St. Anthony's Church, will be the appearance of this little miss in the very gown her grandmother was married in. This family treasure has been sacredly preserved, and, strange to say, the mutations of fashion have once more brought it into the mode again.

One of the bridemaids at the wedding will also be present in the person of Mrs. Theresa Stein, a sister of Mr. Klute. She is 72 years of age.

The celebration at the church will consist of solemn high mass, after which the family and friends will repair to the home of the Klutes' and finish the day around the family fireside.

Caspar Klute has seen the section of the city all about him grow up with his children and multiply as they have done. Those who do not know the venerable old gentleman and his wife must indeed be newcomers to the neighborhood. His house will be open to them all to-morrow and they will come and drink to the toast that he and his frau may live to be as old as did his father.

MR. AND MRS. CASPAR KLUTE.

CRISP OPPOSED TO THIRD TERMS.

He Does Not Think Cleveland Will Be Nominated.

WHITNEY A STRONG MAN.

But Says It Is Too Early to Talk of Presidential Candidates for '96.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Ex-Speaker Crisp was one of the first to leave the steamer New York to-day. He seemed to be in a hurry, perhaps in order to avoid meeting any newspaper men, and made his declarations among the first, had his trunks examined, jumped into a cab, and drove towards the Fifth Avenue Hotel. While helping the Inspector to reach the bottom of his trunks, he said:

"I have been gone since July, and have had a most delightful time. I had been working pretty hard, and needed a rest, so I—What's that? a third term? Well, I can only say that I am opposed to third terms on principle. I do not think any man should have a third term. I do not think Mr. Cleveland will be renominated."

"What do you think of Mr. Whitney as a possible nominee?" was asked.

"The ex-Secretary of the Navy, if nominated, would make a very strong candidate. Some people think he would be the strongest that the party could put up. I don't know much about it myself. It's too far ahead," was Mr. Crisp's reply, and he was off.

NEW YORKER KILLED.

Fell Under the Whels of a Fast Freight.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 7.—Richard V. Rogers attempted to catch a fast freight train this morning, and was thrown under the cars and fatally injured. His home is New York City.

Huff—Holdman.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MT. VERNON, Ill., Sept. 7.—Mr. C. Floyd Huff, an attorney of Hot Springs, Ark., and Miss Octavia Holdman, one of Mt. Vernon's most popular young ladies, were married in this city to-day.

Kindergarten in a Convent.

Classes will be resumed at the Convent of the Visitation Sisterhood in Cabanne on Tuesday next. A feature of the course of study will be a kindergarten for children between the ages of 4 and 7. The department will be taught by the sisters who have acquainted themselves thoroughly with the principles and methods of the Froebelian system. This is quite an innovation in Catholic educational circles and opinion among the clergy is divided on the matter. The experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest.

Alarmed Over His Wife's Absence!

Henry Guild, of 418 South Fourteenth street, came to the City Dispensary last night in search of his wife, Mrs. Fannie Guild. She left home about 2:30 o'clock saturday afternoon to look for rooms, leaving her 3-year old baby in charge of a neighbor. She failed to come back, when her husband was greatly distressed, as she is afflicted with epilepsy.

Ransom Post at Louisville.

Ransom Post, under Commander Robert R. Scott, start for the Louisville Encampment 9 o'clock Monday morning by special train over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway. The post will be accompanied by the 1st Ohio Regiment Band. It will have its headquarters at the Willard Hotel, and hopes to turn out from 100 to 150 comrades on the day of the parade.

Shot Himself in the Thigh.

Hiram Cooper, a 19-year-old negro, living at 816 Market street, was brought to the Dispensary last night by his sister Liza with a gunshot wound in his thigh. Dr. Lippee had extracted the bullet amidst Liza's loud and frantic appeals not to cut "Hiam's laig off." Hiram explained that he had been fooling with a revolver that was accidentally discharged.

Crushed by an Elevator Car.

Fred Kreamer, 58 years old, of 3902 Sarpy avenue, while cleaning a pit under the freight elevator at the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Co.'s establishment yesterday morning, was crushed by the descending car. He sustained no broken bones, but his spine was injured and he is believed to have been injured internally.

Adorned With Six Stitches.

Najarino Dandani, a native of sunny Italy, was brought to the Dispensary at 8 o'clock last night, suffering from a severe scalp wound. His statement, somewhat incoherently given, was that an unknown negro had "shot him with a rock." He was sent to his home, 3021 Morgan street, with six stitches mixed with his back hair.

Had a Stolen Watch.

Charles Barck was arrested yesterday by Sergt. Mundinger, having in his possession a watch of which he was trying to dispose and which he admitted having stolen from Motorman Solan Groby of the Missouri Railway, with whom he had been rooming at Goodfellow and Page avenues.

Identified as Richard Donnelly.

The body of the man found floating at the foot of Lombard street, Wednesday, was identified Saturday as that of Richard Donnelly, 48 years old, single, a railroad clerk, who lived at 105 North Broadway. An inquest was held Saturday and a verdict of accidental drowning returned.

Andrews Waives Examination.

Alport Andrews, the husband of Maud Lewis, when arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction Saturday morning on his own confession of having murdered State Senator Peter R. Morrissey, waived examination. He was held for the Grand Jury without bond.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Last Week's Report Presents Some Remarkable Features.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The New York Financier says this week: The statement of the associated banks of New York for the week ending Sept. 7 is a remarkable one in several features. The loans reached the unusual figures of $5,160,000, which brings the total loan item to $513,365,800, or $4,761,100 higher than the largest amount ever reported in the history of the New York Clearing-house. The increase was the result largely of legitimate business, coupled, of course, with a greater degree of activity in exchange circles and the usual shifting of loans incident to early September settlements. It will be seen that business is maintaining its strength without abatement. Demand for money from the interior continued. The money market has not advanced. There is a firmer tone displayed, and the material reduction of $4,303,150 in the reserve brings the amount of excess cash down to $34,846,775, with operation in favor of better rates.

The continuance of gold shipments is having its effect on the cash holdings of the banks. The total loss of cash to the banks amounted to $3,801,800 for the week, legal tenders making $2,834,700 of the whole amount.

Compared with a year ago, loans are nearly $27,700,000 larger, while deposits are about $7,700,000 less. The excess reserve is a little more than half the amount reported for the same week last year.

BROCKWAY GANG IN LIMBO.

Chief Hazen Recaptures Dr. Bradford and Three of His Companions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Chief W. P. Hazen of the United States Secret Service, together with his detectives, succeeded today in recapturing Dr. Orlando E. Bradford of the Brockway gang, who escaped from his office on August 4, while under arrest, charged with counterfeiting. Incidental to the capture, three other important arrests were made and some valuable evidence in the way of counterfeit money plates seized. The others arrested were John Nixon, formerly a keeper at Sing-Sing, John L. Courtney, who has served time, and Carl Rentley, a dentist.

Dr. Fraker's Sister.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MOBERLY, Mo., Sept. 7.—E. W. Magruder and wife passed through this city this afternoon on a Wabash train. Mrs. Magruder is a siser of Dr. Fraker, and the couple with their youngest child were on their way to visit the doctor at Richmond, Mo. When Mr. Magruder was asked by your correspondent if the right man had been captured, he replied that there was no doubt about it, as he had received a letter for him and wife to come. It was in the well known hand-writing of Dr. Fraker. Mr. Magruder and family reside in Independence township, six miles west of Atlanta.

Reward for School-House Incendiary.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 7.—Gov. Stone to-day offered a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who burned the public school house at Scruggs, Cole County, Missouri, September 1, 1895. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. This was the second school house at Scruggs burned iwthin two years.

ASSAULTED HIS BARKEEPER.

John Stahler Uses an Ice-Pick on Aubrey Haynes.

John Stahler, a saloonkeeper at Thirteenth and Olive streets, made a brutal assault upon his barkeeper, Aubrey Haynes, with an ice-pick, late Friday night.

Haynes was on duty and Stahler, in an intoxicated condition, was standing in front of the bar. One of Sousa's band came in and called for a glass of beer. Haynes placed the beer on the counter and started to wait on other customers. The man left the beer standing on the counter until the "cellar" had evaporated, and then asked Haynes, in German, to fill up the glass. Haynes couldn't understand German, and asked him what he wanted.

This remark aronsed Stahler, and he said Haynes was insulting his customers and ordered him from behind the bar. Removing his jacket he started to do so, when, without a word of warning, Stahler assaulted him with a three-pronged ice pick, wounding him severely about the head. The porter ran to Haynes' assistance, when Stahler started behind the bar for his gun.

When outside the saloon Haynes hailed a cab and was driven to the Dispensary, where his injuries were dressed. A warrant for Stahler was issued Saturday.

COMING TO ST LOUIS.

Kansas City Business Men to Make a Visit Soon.

Col. J. G. Stowe of Kansas City, President of the Kansas City Implement Dealers' Club and one of the Commissioners recently appointed by Gov. Stone to represent the State of Missouri at the Mexican Centennial in 1896, is at the Planters' Hotel.

Col. Stowe's primary object in coming to St. Louis is to meet and arrange with Col. John C. Wilkinson and other Mexican Fair Commissioners in St. Louis for beginning work for the appropriate representation of the State at the Mexican Centennial.

A secondary consideration, yet one of considerable importance, is to arrange for a visit to St. Louis of the Implement Dealers and Commercial Clubs of Kansas City. These clubs, the leading bodies of their kind in the city by the Kaw, make annual tours, visiting various cities and trade sections with a view to becoming acquainted with customers and competitors in business.

The two clubs will come to St. Louis by special train the last week in September. While here they will be entertained by the Mercantile Club and Post A, Missouri Division, Travelers' Protective Association. The visitors will be tendered a banquet at the Mercantile Club and will visit the Exposition in a body.

WITHHOLD MARRIAGE FEES.

Justices Zimmerman and Sommers Matrimonial Offerings as Private Property.

For the month of August two Justices of the Peace—T. F. W. Zimmerman of the First and Geo. Sommers of the Second District—failed to turn over marriage fees paid to them. Comptroller Sturgeon says he is satisfied these justices honestly believe the law does not require them to turn in marriage fees to the City Treasury. City Counselor Marshall has no doubt that the law does require it, and all the other justices take that view. The fee is fixed by law at $2.

It is probable that an agreed case will be submitted so as to secure a judicial determination of the issue, and if it is against them Justices Zimmerman and Sommers hold themselves in readiness to pay over all marriage fees received.

Pocketbook Differences Healed.

Albert Auernheimer, a laborer, of 1106 South Fourth street, proved his ownership to the pocketbook containing $320, found by Misses Rosa Hermann and Lena Tritchler, in front of Klausman's brewery last Saturday evening. Thus the differences between the Hermanns and the Tritchlers have been healed. The money in the pocketbook, which represented the savings of several years, was turned over to Auernheimer.

Capt. Slattery Sues Judge Laughlin.

Saturday Capt. D. P. Slattery made his first retaliatory move against Judge Henry D. Laughlin by filing a suit against him to recover $9,000, which he claims to have located. Gen. John W. Noble filed the suit, which is on two notes; one for $5,000 and the other for $960. The accrued interest makes up the amount sued for. This suit is an outgrowth of the troubles over the disruption of the St. Louis Elevator Co. and the American Brake Beam Co.

Bitten by a Dog.

Four-year-old Charles Albert, residing with his parents at 2251 South Eighteenth street, was attacked by a dog belonging to Albert Woodman and bitten in the left cheek. Woodman lives in the rear of the Albert residence, and the boy was playing in the yard when the dog sprang at him. Dr. Franz Hoogan attended the boy and said his injury was not serious.

"I'M BUSY!"

That's What a Man Said to Us the Other Morning.

—SO ARE WE!

And why shouldn't we be. For the last ten years we have been at the old stand, **112 and 114 North Twelfth Street,** and have had the confidence and patronage of the public, and will still strive to merit a continuance. Our rent is low, our prices equally so. Once a customer of ours, you remain always a customer.

Our buyer has recently returned from the North, where he picked up the choicest bargains to be had in the Furniture Market. Read a few of them here and call and get them Monday.

"HOT STUFF" UP TO DATE.

3-Room Flat Complete for only $87.50. If you haven't much money, why, we give you Generous and Easy Terms to pay for the goods.

SEE THESE PRICES. WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, only	$10.55	Solid Oak Cane Seat Rockers	99c
Solid Oak Wardrobes, only	$6.12	Bed Lounges, oak or walnut frame	$5.85
Solid Oak Parlor Suits, Plush and Tapestry, only	$13.25	Cook Stoves, No. 7, full size	$5.05
Solid Oak Sideboards, only	$8.24	Heating Stoves, only	$3.15
Solid Oak Hall Trees	$5.12	Brussels Carpets	39c
Solid Oak Cane Seat Chairs	55c	Ingrain Carpets	19c

CALL AND TRY OUR GENEROUS CREDIT SYSTEM.

MULVIHILL FURNITURE CO.,

FURNITURE, CARPETS and STOVES,

112 and 114 N. Twelfth St. Just 4 Doors South of Pine St.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

At the Democratic primary convention held at Music Hall in East St. Louis last night the following delegates and alternates were chosen to attend the Belleville convention next Saturday to nominate a Democratic candidate for Sheriff of St. Clair County:

First Ward—Delegates: Ed Kildea, Robt. Cunningham, D. DeWolf, Eug. Hennessy, Martin Egan. Alternates: Hy. Sackmann, Tom Drury, John Downey, Frederick Stacey, John O'Hara.

Second Ward—Delegates: P. M. Sullivan, David C. Marsh, J. J. Townsend, Wm. Higgins, Pete Hanson. Alternates: Ed Dowling, Wm. J. Stokes, Ted Sweeney, Herman Stankey, John F. Sullivan.

Third Ward—Delegates: L. W. Knauss, M. Flynn, John M. Sullivan, T. J. Cannavan, Maurice Joyce. Alternates: Wm. Querrey, Vic Wettig, Con Hickey, C. T. Becker, Phil Williams.

Fourth Ward—Delegates: Dr. A. Woods, Frank Smith, John P. Enright, John Griffin, Jos. Vonahme. Alternates: J. J. Enright, Jos. Geppert, Thos. Burke, Con Reib, Fred Wachtel.

Fifth Ward—Delegates, Thos. Knoebel, Jas. Donahue, D. B. Beatty, M. Clancey, C. Maurer; alternates, Thos. J. Healey, Wm. Page, Orlando Sykes, John Wiegand, R. J. Eddy.

Sixth Ward—Delegates, W. P. Didlake, Paul Wabt, F. G. Cockrell, Pat McKane, Thos. Hannefan; alternates, A. Lovingston, Wm. Edinger, M. B. Fallan, Frank Collins, T. J. Ganey.

Seventh Ward—Delegates—J. Metcalfe, F. B. Bowman, W. J. Broderick, M. Bird, J. McGowan; alternates, Burt Metcalfe, John J. Snowball, C. J. Gorla, John Raleigh, John McCuttig.

At Large—Delegates, Capt. W. H. Bennett, John Kickham, Mike Harold, Hy. Mannle, J. J. Kane; alternates, J. P. Linehan, James Moody, Dr. M. S. Carr, Jas. Lanigan, A. J. McGaffigan.

The delegates are uninstructed.

The open air meeting held at the City Hall square under the auspices of East St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union last night attracted an immense audience, and the meeting was enthusiastic. Gen. Lewis C. Fry was the principal orator and spoke for an hour. He was heartily cheered. The crowd was apparently not in sympathy with the old political parties.

The news of the nomination of John Beaird, Jr., of East St. Louis, as the Republican candidate for Sheriff of St. Clair County at Belleville Saturday was hailed with particular delight by Mr. Beaird's friends in his home city. He is very popular among all classes, is a good mixer. He has a commanding personal appearance. Mr. Beaird spent his earlier years as a coal miner and will poll a large vote among that class of toilers. The dissension in the ranks of the East St. Louis Democracy makes his candidacy especially favorable and he will receive a great deal of local support from that quarter. Notwithstanding this the Democrats are confident of nominating a man next Saturday who will fill the Sheriff's office during the unexpired term of Mr. Weckler.

Joseph Debuke, of Clayton, Mo., who was arrested at the Relay depot in East St. Louis Friday evening for the embezzlement of $15 from Henry Popwells, a Clayton dairyman, confessed to Sergeant Mooney and Deputy Sheriff E. C. Hencken that he took the money. He was taken back to Clayton Saturday morning.

The Oberts of East St. Louis will play the Senators at Springfield to-day.

Superintendent Michael Harold has a force of men and teams at work completing the extension of the East St. Louis Electric line to the Exchange building at the National Stock Yards. This will be a great accommodation to business men and patrons of the stock yards. Superintendent Harold says the work will be completed within two weeks.

Next Friday evening a musical and literary entertainment will be given in the lecture room of the Summit Avenue M. E. Church by "The Coming Man."

The meeting at Association Hall this afternoon will be one of unusual interest. W. E. Stephens of St. Louis will exhibit for the first time in this city his new model of the Holy Land, which was prepared at considerable expense. The subject of his address to-day will be "Memories of the Holy Mountains." Admission will be free. Singing will commnece at 3:45.

Miss Lena Schiele will leave Monday morning for Louisville to remain two weeks.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schneider of Collinsville avenue, Saturday, a girl.

J. F. Schindler of St. Louis is erecting a brick business building in Winstanley Park to cost $4,000.

Police cases will be tried in Justice Healey's court this week.

Contractor Davenport of Chicago has arrived in East St. Louis and will superintend the construction of granitoid pavements in front of business blocks along Bradway, Missouri and Collinsville avenues.

Illinois lodge No. 268, K. of H., will adopt new and original by-laws next Thursday evening, after which a banquet will be indulged in.

The H. I. C. Club will hold a picnic at Wolf's Park, Sunday, Sept. 15.

Miss Emma Lange of 104 Collinsville avenue is visiting Alton friends.

Misses Lena and Pauline Leber of 554 Collinsville avenue have returned from Chicago.

Mrs. W. S. Hubbard and daughter, Pearl, of 427 South Fourth street, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Falahinger of McCasland boulevard, are visiting relatives in Michigan. They will return in two weeks.

Mrs. Walter Murray of 515 Brady avenue is visiting a brother at Indianapolis, Ind.

Miss Mollie Barrows of South Third street, has returned from Clayton, Mo.

Miss Dora Dorlark of Belleville is the guest of Miss Lizzie Holten of 1302 Gaty avenue.

Mrs. B. Staling of Grand Island, Neb., is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Harlan of North Seventh street.

Mrs. C. H. Way and daughter, Blanche, are at home from New York.

Assaulted an Old Man.

At 10:30 o'clock last night John McLaughlin of 618 Cerre street, an aged laborer, was assaulted at Seventh and Poplar streets by Martin Keep, a two-term convict, and John Burns. They beat him almost into insensibility and robbed him of $3. Policemen Dundon and Conlon heard his cries, and separating, intercepted the highwaymen as they sped in opposite directions. Warrants for highway robbery will be applied for to-morrow.

OUR GREAT
$3.00 LINE
FIT EASY. LOOK STYLISH. COST LITTLE WEAR LONG
GOODYEAR WELT.
ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE GENT'S SHOE HOUSE IN THE CITY. FREE SHINES ONCE A DAY UNTIL WORN OUT. MAIL ORDERS WITH CASH CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
610 OLIVE ST.
SMITH & STOUGHTON
LEADERS OF FASHION

AN INGENIOUS PLAN.

Simmons Hardware Co. have at their

BROADWAY STORE

a very original method by which anybody will get an

EAGLE BICYCLE

For a correct guess as to the number of Bicycles they have sold this year.

They give as a pointer the fact that they have sold

23½ Miles of Bicycles.

For particulars see hand-bills at

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

210-12 North Broadway.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The Belleville Fair, which was extended one day on account of the bad weather on Friday, closed yesterday. There was a large attendance in the afternoon, quite satisfactory under the circumstances, but not enough to compensate for the loss of such a big day as Friday would probably have beeen with good weather. However, the Fair, as a whole, was a success, and the members of the association are well satisfied with the results of their labors. The members of the Commercial Club are also highly pleased with the success of the festivities arranged by them, especially the trades procession and the bicycle parade, and the people of Belleville are elated at the enterprise shown in behalf of the city.

Prizes for single and double driving horses were awarded in the forenoon. In the singles first premium was awarded to Fred Holdener, second to Frank Bux. William J. Miller secured first prize in the doubles and William Winkelman second.

The first race in the afternoon was the three minute trot, with six starters. Heats were trotted with these results: Regal Russell won in straight heats, Capt. Harris was second and Abdallah third.

Only three started in the stallion race, the second on the programme. Archbishop was an easy winner. Time, 2:34, 2:31*, 2:31¼.

The track record, 2:32, was twice lowered by Archbishop in this race.

The third event on the card was a half mile heat race, in which four runners started. Dinwood won, Kenton, Jr., second, Anna May third.

A running race at one mile was the last event on the programme. It was won by Gene (imp.), Ulf second, Bob Lytle third.

A convention to nominate a candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket was held here yesterday, and the plum fell to John Beaird, Jr., at present Deputy Sheriff at East St. Louis.

The convention, which was held in the Circuit Court-room, was called to order at 2 p. m. by the chairman of the County Central Committee, Charles Becker of Belleville. Charles W. Thomas of Belleville was made chairman of the convention and Geo. Coughlan of East St. Louis secretary.

Ex-Sheriff John Ragland, Deputy Sheriff Edward D. Stookey and Deputy Sheriff John Beaird were put in nomination. The name of Conrad Ohlers of Lenzburg, who was said to be an aspirant, was not put before the convention.

Only two ballots were required to make the nomination. There was no choice on the first ballot, but on the second Beaird had a clear majority and was declared the nominee.

Beaird is a former Bellevillean, who has lately been in business in East St. Louis. He was made Deputy Sheriff at East St. Louis by the late Sheriff Fred S. Weckler one year ago.

The election will occur October 15. The Democratic candidate will be nominated next Saturday.

Rev. John B. Pomeroy, who recently notified his congregation of an intention to resign, has altered his determination to leave Belleville and will retain the pastorote of the Presbyterian Church for another year at least. In the recent crusade against the social evil, Rev. Pomeroy pursued a course which was not satisfactory to some of the members of his congregation, and the result was the development of serious opposition against him. He claimed he could not do justice to himself or his pastorate under the circumstances, and after giving notice of his intention to leave he began to cast about for another assignment. However he has so far failed to make a change, and as the former opposition to him has almost entirely died out he has determined to remain in Belleville.

The Democrats of Belleville held a primary meeting at the Court House last night and selected delegates to the convention which will nominate a candidate for Sheriff next Saturday. Primaries were also held in the other townships of the county last night.

Hon. Jehu Baker of Belleville delivered an address at Carlyle on the money question last night. His address was non-partisan, being given at the request of prominent Democrats and Republicans of Carlyle.

The fall term of the public schools will begin to-morrow. Children who have never before attended will be received in the primary grades Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The teachers met at the central building yesterday and received their instructions for the term.

Miss Clara Thiel, who spent the summer in Germany, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rodenmayer have returned from Pennsylvania.

Miss Irma Scheel was the guest of Miss Julia Case at Ferguson, Mo., last week.

Hon. W. H. Snyder has returned from Mackinac Island, where he spent several weeks.

Mrs. Catherine Stuebeinger of Terre Haute is visiting friends here.

Miss Elise Fabian of St. Louis was the guest of Mrs. John A. Day last week.

They Did Not Shoot Each Other.

Ambulance Drivers Cohen and Hubert deny the story published in an afternoon paper that they shot each other in a fight on King's highway. The drivers are required to register on the Dispensary bulletin board when they leave the premises. Saturday, opposite their names was the word "shop," meaning that they had taken their ambulances to the blacksmith's shop. It is supposed that a reporter read "shot" for "shop" and wrote accordingly.

Passed Worthless Checks.

Saturday afternoon Detective Gulon arrested William B. Coleman on complaint of Nick Kramer, a saloon-keeper at Fourth and Market streets, who charged him with having passed two worthless checks on him aggregating $200. The checks were drawn on the Union Trust Company of Chicago. Mr. Kramer wired the concern and received a reply that Coleman had no account there. When arrested Coleman had $262 in his pockets.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.
T. A. Slocum, M.C., 183 Pearl St., New York

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Results From Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

The following letter from an advertiser in the Post-Dispatch shows forcibly the difference in results from an ad placed in the Want Columns of a paper which is making frantic efforts to produce a showing by a fake lottery and guessing scheme and one placed in the Post-Dispatch, which publishes only legitimate Want Ads, needs no shams to bolster its business, and is the recognized Want medium of St. Louis. Hence, people seeking legitimate business advertise in and read Post-Dispatch Want Columns:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6th, 1895.

POST-DISPATCH, City:

Dear Sirs—I placed a Want "Ad" in the "Republic" and did not receive a single application in answer to it. The same "ad" was placed in the "Post-Dispatch" and brought me sixty-two applications. Sixteen of these were received one hour after the paper was issued. This shows the value of your paper as an advertising medium. Yours truly.

F. J. HALBRUEGGER & SONS,
Per Geo. F. Halbruegger.
No. 3200 Park Avenue.

Leave Your Want Ads At Any Drug Store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.
ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

ACCOUNTANT—Wanted, one or two sets of books to keep by expert accountant; reference No. 1; charges moderate. Add. A 517, this office.

BOY—Boy of 18 would like to learn plumbing; is strong and willing. R. G., 1923 Cass av.

BARKEEPER—Barkeeper, age 36, many years' experience in the business, wants situation; can give best of reference. Add. H 542, this office.

BARBER—A good barber of 22 wishes a situation to run a shop. Add. T 518, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—$3 reward for reporting bookkeeper's vacancy. Add. P 526, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy to work around the house and take care of horse. Add. H. S., 1211 N. 11th st.

BOY—A boy of 16 wants to learn a good trade; is a good worker and can give the best of reference; no A. P. A. need answer. Address Emmett, 3519 Papin st.

BOY—Wanted, work by boy of 15 in store or to learn a trade. J. G., 1020 N. 14th st.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation by young man of 23 as book-keeper or assist in clerkship, or salaried salesman; writes and speaks German; terms moderate; best reference. Address B., 1835 Carr st.

COOK—Good all-round, sober cook wants situation. Add. O 537, this office.

COLLECTOR—An experienced collector and solicitor wishes work. Add. D 523, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by a German as coachman; understands care of horses and housework well; good driver. Add. Frank, 3 6 Ware av.

CLERK—Young man desires position as clerk, experience; good reference. Address L 543, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation by a coachman who understands his business and knows how to care for horses; good references. Address E. J., 4101 Olive.

CARPENTER—Carpenter wants work in or out of city; will work cheap. Add. K 520, this office.

CIRCULARS—Wanted, circulars to address at home by young man; writes a good hand. Add. R 523, this office.

CLERK—Young man wishes position in a commission or wholesale house; good reference. Add. S 537, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, sit. by young man with experience as coachman, or helper on wagon; good references. Add. K 511, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, position as clerk, book-keeper, salesman or collector; speaks French; can give references. Address K 536, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by young man of 29, with experience, in a clerical capacity in some manufacturing business; best references. Address S 536, this office.

CLERK—Good penman and a qualified man wants position as clerk in hotel; acceptable references on demand. Add. J. W. Burks, Advance, Mo.

CLERK—Situation wanted as assistant shipping clerk, doorkeeper, timekeeper, or position of any kind, by young man, 26 years old. Add. E 538, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation driving delivery wagon; must have work. Address T 526, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, good position by young man to drive or do other work. Address M 525, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, a position in a drug store; has had some experience; is willing to work cheap. Address N 5:9, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by a young man to take charge of light delivery wagon or packer in wholesale house, or position of any kind. Address T 524, this office.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Drawings—Mechanical working drawings and plans, etc., made from sketches or machinery, cheap, by competent draughtsman, at home. Add. M 542, this office.

ENGINEER—A licensed engineer and machinist would like to have a position; reference can be given. Add. C 540, this office.

FIREMAN—Position as fireman or assistant wanted by a young man; can give refs. Add. E 539, this office.

GARDENER—Wanted position by a competent landscape gardener and florist with first-class references. Add. L. B., 417 Morgan st.

HOUSEPAINTER—Young man, with one year's experience at housepainting, wants to finish trade. Add. P 517, this office.

MAN—Situation by German; understands the care of horses and housework; good driver. Alber., 3321 Olive st.

MAN—Wanted, position by first-class shaper hand. Add. F. Johnson, 117 S. 15th st.

MAN—Young married man wants situation to drive delivery wagon; best refs. 2340 Market st.

MAN—A young man 17 years old would like to get a position in some office. Address O 515, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation to attend horses and housework; references given. Address D 539, this office.

MAN—Must have work; not afraid to work, willing to do anything; can give good reference. Add. R 537, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation by man and wife; no children; city or suburbs; best city reference. Add. A 543, this office.

MAN—A middle-aged man who has experience wants position taking care of horses or trimming trees, both fruit and ornamental; best of references. Add. N 524, this office.

MAN—Young man now working in country who understands care of stock and city work wants situation; will call by appointment. Wm. Barton, Wellston, Mo.

MAN—Wanted, situation by good man to attend horses; steady place; strictly sober; reference. Address Hostler, 4258 Swan av.

MAN—An honest young man; will give good reference to assist at tending bar and not afraid to work. 6th and Penn av., East St. Louis, Ill.

MAN—Wanted, position by young man of 19; electric preferred, or as collector; reference and recommendation furnished. Address G 523, this office.

MAN—A young man with experience in grocery and saloon is looking for any kind of work. J. Neubauer, 3066 S. 9th st.

MAN—Young married man with experience would like situation as janitor; understands steam heating and is a hustler. Address H 538, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by soda fountain man; young man with two years' experience at Berry's, Chicago, Madison st., and The Fair stands, wants position. Add. F 538, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN—Wanted situation to work in private family or any kind of work by honest young man; has father and mother to support; can take care of horses and cows; handy around house. Address T 544, this office.

MAN—Situation by active business man; is a good salesman and acquainted with city trade; position as salesman or manager in large retail store. Address C 542, this office.

MAN—Young man, 35, late hospital steward U. S. Army (13 years' service; excellent discharges); percentage obtained at last examination 93, seeks position in some hospital, or with drug or medicine company. Add. B 540, this office.

OFFICE WORK—Boy 17 years old would like to have a position in some office. Add. P 524, this office

OFFICE WORK—A young man would like to have a position in some office; can give reference. Add. O 524, this office.

OFFICE WORK—A young man would like to have a position in some office; can give reference. Add. P 524, this office.

OFFICE MAN—Wanted, position by strictly sober, industrious, experienced business man; good education and address, as office man, night or day clerk; work requiring diligence and attention; bank references. Address W 45, DeMenil Building.

POSITION—Young man of 18 years wants a position in office. H 525, this office.

PAINTER—Good painter wants work by the day or job. Add. K 538, this office

PAINTER—Painter and paperhanger wants work by day or job; cheap. Add. 2602 Dickson st.

PRINTERS—Two printers want positions in printing office; good reference. Address M 513, this office.

POSITION WANTED—Young man wants position in law office to keep books, attend collections, etc. Add. C 543, this office.

PRINTER—Good job printer, 15 years exp., would like to run office on shares; or will lease job office. Address D 525, this office.

PORTER—A young man (colored) wishes situation as porter in saloon or grocery; can take care of horses; willing to work and not afraid of work; just from the country. Please apply 1308 Gary st.

SCROLL-WORK—Boy 16 years old would like to do scroll-saw work. J. Stenzel, 614½ S. 4th st.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, by young man, position as stenographer; willing to make himself generally useful; can furnish reference. Add. P 523, this office.

SAMPLE SHOES—Worth $3.50 and $4.50, for $2.50. Harris, $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

SALESMAN—Situation as traveling salesman for groceries, cigars and tobacco, candies, coffee and teas, baking powders or spices and extracts; experienced and can give references. Address R 525, this office.

MARBLE WORKER—Wanted, sit. by an experienced marble worker and granite letterer; salary, percentage or share of profits; South preferred. Add. W. H. Green, L. Box 3, Burlington, Kan.

WHOLESALE HOUSE—A young man 17 years old would like to have a position in wholesale house. Add. O 524, this office.

WATCHMAN—Situation as night watchman; can give reference to be sober and honest. Address M 526, this office.

WEIGHER—An experienced coal weigher wants a position; can give the best of references. Add. W 5 7, this office.

YOUNG MEN—3 smart, bright young men want positions in some business house, or do any kind of work, or printing; good ref. Ad. N 513, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

Exposition Literature.

Paramore prepares it as it ought to be; right to the point. 419 N. 4th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

APPRENTICES WANTED—Apprentices, male and female, to learn barber trade; job guaranteed after two months' schooling; lady hairdressing taught in four weeks by lady instructor; come while railroad fare is low; send for illustrated catalogue. St. Louis Barber College, 519 N. 9th st.

BOY WANTED—Office boy. Call 5 p. m. Monday, 3002 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—About 16 years old. F. B. Little & Co., 701 N. Main st.

BOY WANTED—One who has about 2 years experience in drug business; will give college privileges. Address in own handwriting, N 545, this office.

BOY WANTED—Good boy to work in cigar store; wages $10. Call at 1324 Franklin av.

BOAT-RIVETERS WANTED—Eight boat-riveters. Mound City, Ill., Iowa Iron Works.

BOY WANTED—Room 5, N. E. cor. 4th and Washington av., Monday morning 9 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—Intelligent office boy; give references. Address G 536, this office.

COOK WANTED—A man cook. Call at No. 506 Olive st., room No. 11.

CARPENTERS WANTED—2 carpenters with tools. Apply at 1819 Pine st.

COATMAKERS WANTED—Coatmakers to take work at home. Rombotis, the Tailor, 623 Pine st.

CARPET FITTER—Wanted, experienced carpet fitter and layer; must give best city references; none others need apply; job steady all the year around. Add. K 539, this office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—Junior drug clerk; may attend lectures at college; salary moderate. Add. A 525, this office.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary. 1214 Franklin av.

FOREMAN WANTED—Experienced foreman for linseed oil mill. Apply by mail only, with refs., to Hugh Rodgers, 220 Pine st.

FAMILY WANTED—Small family, German or Swede, to go south to manage small farm; must understand butter-making. Add. F 541, this office

FOREMAN WANTED—A competent foreman to take charge of the largest tent, flag and awning shop in Chicago; must be a hustler and a man of good habits; a steady position and good salary await the right man; write, stating qualifications and experience. Address Tents and Flags, 208 S. Water st., Chicago

GENTLEMAN WANTED—A gentleman circular distributor for city work; reference; no boys or tramps need answer. Address C 538, this office.

HARNESS MAKER WANTED—Good all round harness maker; none but first-class men need apply. Call Monday morning at 1626 Lucas pl., east basement.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

HORSE-COLLAR CUTTER WANTED—Apply to Meyer, Bannerman & Co., 618-620 N. 6th st.

HARDWOOD FINISHERS—Wanted, all hardwood finishers to stay from custom shops, as there is a strike on. By order of S. W. No. 244, B. of P. & D. of A.

LABORERS WANTED—4 laborers with shovels. Apply at 1819 Pine st.

LAUNDRY DRIVER WANTED—A first-class laundry driver. Apply Albe Laundry, 1818 N. 18th street.

LABORERS WANTED—50 laborers; railroad work. Apply corner Arsenal st. and King's highway. Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co.

LABORERS WANTED—Laborers. Apply on the work. Union and Easton avs. Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co.

MEN WANTED—First-class insurance men to represent the "Franklin Life." Apply 418½ Olive, room 48.

MOLDERS WANTED—At once, two good, steady, sober stove-plate molders. New Athens Foundry, New Athens, Ill.

MEN WANTED—Men and teams at Cote Brilliante and Taylor.

MEN WANTED—Two young men, aged about 18 who have had experience in retail shoe business; state how long and with whom. Add. G 545, this office.

MAN WANTED—A thoroughly capable man, who understands handling agents and canvassers. Add. in full, giving experience, reference and salary expected, H 524, this office.

MAN WANTED—Young man to collect and do office work. Add. K 523, this office.

MATTRESS MAKERS WANTED—Three or four good mattress makers. Apply at 1441 N. 6th st.

MAN WANTED—A good man to work at a dairy; must know how to milk. Apply, with references, at saloon, 600 Penn av.

MACHINIST WANTED—Young man, thoroughly understanding to run first-class lathe. Apply Monday at 1834 Hogan st.

MAN WANTED—On salary, $125 monthly, or on commission; energetic representative for life, accident, sick benefit insurance. Mutual Union, Rochester, N. Y.

MAN WANTED—A good live man to open up a good stock of men's ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods; also one to open a furniture stock and undertaker, in a good, live town, with No. 1 farming country, none here; a good chance; come at once, or address Henry Biermann, Harvel, Montgomery County, Ill.

MEN to sell Baking Powder to the grocery trade; steady employment, experience unnecessary; $75 monthly salary and expenses or com. If offer satisfactory address at once with particulars concerning yourself, U. S. Chemical Works, Chicago.

OFFICEMAN WANTED—Young man with $100 to take charge of California branch office. Add. G 538, this office

PRINTER WANTED—First-class printer at once. Central Photo Co., 816 S. 6th st.

ROCK BREAKERS WANTED—Rock breakers at Clifton Heights, quarry. Fruin-Bambrick Con. Co.

SOLICITORS WANTED—First-class solicitors. Apply Albe Laundry, 1818 N. 18th st.

SAMPLE SHOES—Worth $3.50 and $4.50, for $2.50. Harris, $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

STRIPER BOY WANTED—Striper boy. Southeast corner 3d and Locust sts.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Young man to burnish heels at Peters', 11th and North Market sts.

SALESMAN WANTED—First-class salesman; salary; reference required. Add. N 540, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced salesman to take orders for merchant tailoring. Add. B 543, this office.

SHOVELERS WANTED—5 shovelers, $1.50 per day; Lindell and Euclid avs., Monday morning. John Beiswaenger.

SALESMAN WANTED—In china and house-furnishing department; must be competent in that line. 1003 Franklin av.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell rye and Graham flour to city bakers; five per cent commission. Address R 536, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell our goods as side line. Russell Oat & Wheat Co., 103 N. Second st.; St. Louis.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell cigars to dealers, $75 to $150 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Superior Cigar Co., Chicago.

SHOVELERS WANTED—50 shovelers; $1.50 per day; 25 teams; 45c per load; 2 months' work. 9th and Olive sts., L. Kennah.

SALESMEN WANTED—Two salesmen to solicit tailoring trade; will pay salary and commission. Apply at S. Rothgiesser & Bro., 2100-04 S. Broadway.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Building and loan solicitors to work in Missouri, Iowa and Arkansas for company, that passed examination. Call at 204 Security Building.

SALESMEN WANTED—Two dry goods salesmen who are capable of doing store window-trimming; must speak German. Max Schulz, 1251 S. Broadway.

TEAMS WANTED—100 teams Monday morning; 30 men, 9th and Market sts. W. J. Redmond, contractor.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—Teamsters at Fruin-Bambrick Con. Co., 800 S. Spring av.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—Apply at camp, Folsom av., 3 blocks west of Grand av. James Carroll.

TEAMS WANTED—30 teams at Liggett & Myers' buildings, Tower Grove Station. James Carroll.

TEAMS WANTED—Teams at Liggett & Meyers buildings, Tower Grove Station. James Carroll.

TAILORS WANTED—To work on boys' coats. Call at 1507 Olive st.

WOOD FINISHER WANTED—First-class wood finisher. Beattie Mfg. Co., 22d and Pine sts.

WANTED—For the U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For full information apply to Recruiting Officer, s. e. cor. 3d and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—To take city orders; good pay. Call at 1507 Olive st.

Positions Filled.

The following students of Southwestern Business College accepted positions last week: Mr. Frederick, with Southwestern Iron & Metal Co., Commercial Building; Miss Pike, with Nelson & Mersman, corner Eighth and Chestnut; Miss Smoot with Baptist Publishing Co., 1406 Lucas Place; Miss Beck, with Peters Shoe Co., 704 Washington av.

Southwestern

Business and Shorthand College, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814 Olive st., opposite Post Office. The largest and most popular school in St. Louis. Investigate. Open day and night.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

SALESMEN WANTED—By an old and well-established jobbing and manufacturing boot and shoe company of St. Louis, traveling salesmen for Northern, Central and Southwest Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, and German salesmen for near-by trade in Missouri and Illinois. Only those who have sold close to fifty thousand this year need apply. Good salaries to the right men. Address G 525, Post-Dispatch.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust building, Seventh and Olive sts. We qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

SALESMAN WANTED

To open branch store in town of 10,000 or more; small cash security required; we make pants only. Add. D 540, this office.

Perkins & Herpel's MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. (Mention this paper.)

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL NOW OPEN.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

23 POUNDS GRANULATED $1.

Very best quality is Cousins' Immense Bargain to housekeepers; also 5 pounds good roasted coffee for $1. Beats everything in St. Louis and our 25-cent tea is really worth 40 cents. Try it. The George Cousins Tea Co., Sixth and Market st.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Corner Broadway and Market st. Fall Term of the Day and Night School begins Sept. 2. This is the largest, best equipped and most practical school of its kind in the West. Graduates are successful in securing and holding positions. Write for circular.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

BOOK-KEEPING—Wanted, position by intelligent young lady to do book-keeping or office work in exchange for instructions in typewriting; salary no object. Add. L 542, this office.

COOK—Wanted situation by perfect lunch cook; quick dish washer. 1314 S. 3d st.

CUTTER AND FITTER—Wanted, work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good cook and housekeeper; middle-aged woman. Address P 538, this office.

CASHIER—Young woman would like situation as cashier; can give very best of references. Add. R 541, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a cook and housegirl. Apply 4337 Hunt av.

CONFECTIONERY—Young woman would like situation in a confectionery; can give good references. Add. P 542, this office.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by two girls together, cook and housework, in small family; call two days. 2728 St. Louis av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook, colored, with good reference, or to do housework. Address 4218 Cottage av., on or before Monday.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker would like engagements in families at $1.50 per day. Add. C 527, this office.

DINING-ROOM WORK—Wanted, position by competent lady to take charge of first-class dining room; would leave city. Address B 544, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Dressmaker, good at fitting, makes engagements at 85 cents per day. Add B 542, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, by dressmaker, few more engagements in families; can cut and fit; reas. prices. 1838 N. Leffingwell av.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS—Competent young lady dressmaker wishes to make engagements; terms reasonable; work guaranteed. 616 Beaumont st.

DINING-ROOM GIRL—Situation wanted as dining-room girl. 7116 Michigan av.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker wants engagement; $1.50 per day; children's clothing and remodeling a specialty. Add. W 544, this office.

GIRL—Situation wanted for house and dining-room girl. 3703 Hickory st.

GIRL—Wants a situation in store or housework; no washing. Address N 526, this office.

GIRL—A good girl wants a place in a small family; none but first-class need answer. Add. R 539, this office.

GIRLS—Wanted, situation by 2 experienced German girls, one for cook, other dining-room work; references furnished and good wages. Add. H 543, this office.

GIRL—Wanted, situation to take care of invalid or entire charge of infant; no objection to leaving city. Add. F 523, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation for general housework, without washing or ironing. 924 N. 16th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a young girl of 18 to do light housework. F 537, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wants situation to do general housework for small family. 2309 Morgan

HOUSEWORK—Woman with reference wants situation for general housework; no washing; cheap wages. 1125 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl, thoroughly competent, requires sit. for house and dining-room work. Call at 6112 Bartmer av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by a young widow as housekeeper or chambermaid; experienced. Add. O 521, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by steady colored woman to do light housework; no washing. Call 1511 Clark av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by competent German girl to do house and dining-room work or housework and sewing; best references. Add. K 545, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as nurse or housekeeper by a middle-aged lady; best of reference given. Add. L 541, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged widow lady wishes a place as housekeeper for widower, or in private family; references exchanged. Address M 522, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wants situation in private family; willing to asist with washing and ironing. Add. W 521, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Housekeeper wishes the care of a neat, comfortable home for widower or bachelor. Address B 526, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by woman with child 4 years to do general housework in small family. 2337 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wants situation to do general housework. 1721 S. 18th st., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by experienced German girl for house and dining room work; best of reference. Address 1014 S. 12th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman wants to take charge of house; all kinds of work; good references. 1125 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by first-class German girl for housework, without washing or ironing; can give best city references. Address Florence, care of 3600 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by widow with two children to keep house for widower or lone lady for her and her children's board. Add. 2316 Wash.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by working housekeeper. Address E 535, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow lady wants position as housekeeper; competent to take full charge of house; can sew and not afraid of work. Call or address 4222 Cottage av.

HOUSEWORK—I would like a situation with old lady to do all her work and be kind and loving to her. Address K. S., 3312 Hickory st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged widow wishes position as housekeeper for widower or care of room house for respectable party; I speak German and English. Add. W 534, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by a highly respectable middle-aged lady, as a working housekeeper for a respectable widower; no objection to children, or going to country or any distance; home wanted more than wages. Add. A 539, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation as housegirl or dining-room girl; best of references. 123 S. Channing av.

HOME—Wanted home for German girl, 15 years old; work for board and go to school. Add. C 544, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation, general housework or restaurant. 706 Gratiot st., 3d floor.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by competent person as housekeeper or nursery governess; can take full charge of children, teach German and do plain sewing; no objection to leave city. Add. D 535, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or go out by the day. 811 N. 21st st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by reliable white woman as laundress in private family; good references. 2221 Lucas av., rear.

LAUNDRESS—A colored laundress wants three days' work the first of the week. 2309 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class white laundress wants washing and ironing to take home. Call or address Mrs. Green, 2731 Chouteau av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by respectable colored woman few hours a day washing and ironing, small family. A. W., 1617 Leffingwell av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by laundress, or will go out. Apply to Mrs. S. C., rear 2219 Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS—Wants family wash to do at home; lace curtains, 25c per pair. 3718 Rutger st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home, or go out by the day. Jennie Fields, 2626 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to go out by the day, or work of any kind. Please call at 1536 S. 2d st., rear, Mrs. Turner.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS—Colored laundress wishes to go out by the day or week; ref. Add. 624 Beaumont st., in rear.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing by the day; first-class work. Add. Mrs. Butler, 2310 Morgan st.

LADY—Will some one employ a middle-aged lady who must have work immediately or suffer; willing to take small salary; can act as cashier, take charge of office or any position of trust; best city refs. from last employer as to honesty, industry and reliability; no canvassing. Add. D 537, this office.

NURSE—Situation wanted by an experienced nurse; educated in English and German, as lady's maid, or to take care of one or two children; refs furnished. Add. A 527, this office.

NURSEGIRL—Girl wants situation as nurse. Address or call at 1517 Lucas av.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as wet nurse; city or country; best of references given. Address S 539, this office.

PHYSICIAN—Young woman would like situation in physician's office; can give good references. Add. O 542, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, a few more families to sew for by experienced fitter and designer. 3223 Locust st.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, a position as stenographer; good references; very low salary. Address G 542, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A seamstress wishes sewing; ladies' underwear, infant's and children's clothing a specialty. Add. L 540, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Bookkeeper and stenographer desires position; experience and reference; salary or leaving city no object. Add. W. 1517 Billon av.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young lady stenographer desires position; can assist in office work and operate several machines; small salary. Address R 526, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, situation by stenographer, 3 years' experience; educated; first-class reference; call early in week. Lady, 2123 Pine st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer, six months' experience, desires position; willing to assist with office work; small salary. Add. H 537, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, position by a competent woman as seamstress, housekeeper or light housework; good references. Apply 1735 Wash st., M. M.

SEAMSTRESS—First-class seamstress wants permanent position in private family; will do light housework. Add. 3409 Olive st.

TEACHER—Experienced lady teacher wishes position. Address N 543, this office.

TYPEWRITER—Young girl would like to do typewriting or copying in the forenoon. Address M 538, this office.

TEACHER—Experienced teacher in English and German wishes a position as nursery governess; references furnished. Add. B 527, this office.

WASHING WANTED—Washing and ironing to take home, 3137 Clifton pl.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by country woman; good cook, washer and ironer. 822 N. 22d st.

WASHING—Wanted washing to bring home or go out; 1st-class laundress; colored. 122 N. 13th st.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home or go out by the day, or house cleaning. Mrs. Birdie Jones, 1321 Geyer av.

WOMAN—Good woman wants place to do upstairs work and mind children; or will take charge in a small family without washing; or would go to the country. Apply at 4416 Easton av.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by colored woman to do laundry work or as housegirl. Write or call, 811 N. 10th st.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by reliable woman to work out by the day or do office work. Address Laundress, 1517 Lucas av.

YOUNG LADY—Would like to tend stand of any kind at Exposition. Address K 544, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Situation by a neat young lady in office or store; best of reference. Address S 540, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Would like employment in the evening at Exposition. Address M 544, this office.

YOUNG LADY will give $5 for good lucrative position that will pay $40 or $50 per month as office lady. Address E 542, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. FORSHAW, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

A NEW YORK house desires to engage the services of a well-known St. Louis lady for a few hours daily; references required; will pay liberal salary to suitable person; applications received for two days. Address M 540, this office.

BASTERS WANTED—Basters and finishers to work on custom coats; steady work; pay from $8 to $12 per week. 618 Olive st., 4th floor.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—An experienced lady bookkeeper by large retail dry goods house; must be a good penman and come well recommended. Address C 537, this office.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 4461 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Girl for cooking and housework; no washing or ironing. 5431 Bartmer av.

COOK WANTED—A cook. 3016 Geyer av.

COOK WANTED—A good cook. 4157 McPherson av

COOK WANTED—A good cook (white) at 4105 Pine st.

COOK—Wanted, No. 1 cook, washer and ironer. 4505 McMillan av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook at 2011 Virginia av.: Compton Hill.

CUTTERS WANTED—Cutters for wholesale clothing. M. Rosentreter & Co., 810 N. 6th st.

COOK WANTED—A cook in private boarding-house. 840 Chouteau av.

COOK AND HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Apply Monday at 3811 Westminster pl.

GIRL WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron. 3407 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; also a good housegirl; small family. 46 2 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Mrs. A. Zott, 2820 S. 12th st.

COOK WANTED—Cook, washer and ironer; small family. Apply Monday. 3712 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Girl wanted; must be a good cook; best of wages paid. 4244 Maryland av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron and do general housework. Call Sunday at 4126 Olive.

COOK WANTED—A steady, neat woman to cook, wash and iron; good wages; suburban town; 20 miles. Mrs. A. W. Morriss, Lebanon, Ill.

COOK WANTED—Girl wanted as cook and assist with house work; also young girl as nurse; no washing or ironing. Apply Godefroy's, 623½ Olive.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; no washing or ironing; bring refs. 4233 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Cook at 3624 Pine st.; German preferred; small family.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; must assist with ironing. 2916 S. 12th st.

COOK WANTED—A good cook; no washing or ironing; wages $20. Apply at 308 N. 8th st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing. 3579 Clemens av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron for family of two. Apply Monday at 3753A Cook av.

COOK WANTED—German girl for plain cooking and assist with washing and ironing. 911 La Salle st.

COOK WANTED—Man or woman to go to the country; call after 9 a. m. 1805 Market st.

COOK WANTED—Competent cook and housegirl. Apply at once at 4388 Laclede av.

COOK WANTED—Experienced colored cook, with references. 2928 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Cook and helper, 2 chambermaids and porter, white and German preferred. Apply at once. Mrs. Harris, North Side Inn, Kirkwood, Mo.

COOK WANTED—White woman to do cooking, ironing and washing; must be first-class. Apply at once, 4238 Olive st.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—First-class dining-room maid. Apply at 4 Portland pl.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—A good dressmaker. Rich & Evergreen. Take suburban car; get out on Rich av.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—No encumbrance, to leave city. Call Sunday morning at 921 Pine st., or address Box 634, Jerseyville, Ill.

FORELADY WANTED—Experienced forelady, competent fitter, baster and trimmer; give last employment and all particulars. Add. E 540, this office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

FINISHERS WANTED—Finishers on custom pants. 1512 Olive st., 2d floor.

FINISHER WANTED—Shirt finisher at St. James Laundry Co. Call Sunday, 811 S. 4th st.

GIRL WANTED—A girl to do cooking at 1024 Mississippi av.

GIRL WANTED—Little girl to mind baby. 4345 Garfield av.

GIRL WANTED—Good strong girl to attend baby and work about house. Apply at 1815 Carr st.

GIRL WANTED—Small girl to take care of child. Apply at 2626 Cass av.

GIRL WANTED—Good German girl in private suburban family; good wages and good home. Apply Monday morning from 9 to 12 at 3150 Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine girls and finishers to sew on pants. 1402 Dodier st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to learn dental office work; no salary while learning. Address A 542, this office.

GIRLS WANTED—Hand sewers; good wages; steady work. 1141 S. 7th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls for sewing theater wardrobe. 521 Walnut st.

GIRL WANTED—A dining-room girl at Electric Hotel, No. 3 N. 20th st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Wanted, girl for general housework. 4103 Pine st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Girl for general housework, apply Monday. 3122 Lucas av.

GIRLS WANTED—Machinists, handsewers and basters on shop coats. 1 9 Clark av., up-stairs.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl for cooking and first floor work. 5128 Raymond av., in Raymond pl.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls on shop coats, 6 experienced machine girls and 4 hand sewers; best wages. 2617 Gravois av.

GIRLS WANTED—Two girls—a cook and a dishwasher; references. Thomas House, Greenville, Ill.

GIRLS WANTED—Two good girls to do the work of a private family. Call Monday at 3528 Chestnut st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—A German girl for general housework, three in the family. 3108 Chestnut st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Wanted, girl for general housework in a small family. Inquire 2401 Elliott av.

GIRL WANTED—A German girl for kitchen. 3201 Lucas av.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine hands, basters and girls to learn on coats; good wages and steady work to good hands. 1119 N. 24th st.

GIRL WANTED—At 5103 Wells av., 1 block south of Easton av.

GIRL WANTED—A girl wanted, 10 or 12 years old, for company; also day boarders at $2.50 per week at 1414 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Reliable, neat young girl to care for 3-year-old boy and assist with housework. Add. D 524, this office.

GIRL OPERATORS WANTED—Experienced girl operators on shop coats; steady work and good pay. 1131 N. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron; small family; German preferred. Apply Monday morning, 3051 Delmar av.

GIRL WANTED—Above 17 years; big pay after experience and steady work; 22d and Chestnut. Jokerst-St. Gem Manufacturing Co.

GIRL WANTED—Nurse-girl, about 16 or 17 years old. 3641 [illegible] av.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to sew on custom coats; experienced button-hole maker and machine hand. Apply Sunday morning at 617 Chestnut st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to cook and do laundry work; small family. 4071 Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—Two good girls. 2741 Dayton st., northeast corner.

GIRLS WANTED—Two German girls, one for general housework and other for nursegirl. 2781 Morgan st.

GIRL WANTED—Neat girl, Old country preferred; will teach new-comer; small family; good home, good wages. Apply at drug store, 4900 Easton av.

GIRLS WANTED—Two all round laundry girls to go short distance in the country. Apply with reference at Terminal Hotel, 9 to 12, Sunday, Sept. 8, 1895. G. C. Collison.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 1628 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4542 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 2818 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4217 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 4289 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 2944 Madison st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3840 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Respectable girl for general housework. 1200 N. 21st st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; $10 per month; come prepared for work. 2210 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework, cooking, washing and ironing; good wages to right party. Inquire at Chouteau av. Brewery office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 3108 North Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 2856 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1505 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl for housework; German preferred. 3514 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 4342 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework. 4217 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework; family of two. 4366 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; no washing; good wages. 3919 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; no washing. 3856 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do housework and dining room work. Apply 4386 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 3903 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking; call at once. 3667 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1016 N. 11th st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Experienced housekeeper at 913 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl to do general housework. 3559A Caroline st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist with general housework. 3924 Horton pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 2803 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework German preferred. 4466 W. Belle.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; reference required. 3829 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 3327 West Belle place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 4001 Morgan.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework. Call at 1100 N. Eleventh st., third floor; call Sunday.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl (white) for general housework; no washing. 3952 West Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; good, plain cook. 4239 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1533 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 221 Farrar st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; highest wages. Apply 1615 S. Grand av.

HAIRDRESSER WANTED—Practical lady hair dresser. O. Newman & Co. 2708 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no cooking; refs. required. 1532 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; good wages. Call at 3413 Russell av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 1711 Bacon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl wanted for general housework; small family; good wages. 26 Nicholson pl

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; good place for a good girl. 2923 Thomas st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, must be a good cook; family of two. 4026 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework; good wages; no washing. 3860 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for general housework; German preferred. Inquire at 5524 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at 3428 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Bright, steady girl to do general housework in small family. Apply at once at 4341 W. Belle pl.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—Colored houseman; must be steady and willing to work; give reference. Add. B 539, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework, with or without washing; must be good cook. 3315 Morgan st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—By widower of 35 years; no children; must be under 30 and educated; state salary. Add. W 542, this office.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—First-class housemaid and to look after child of 5 years; refs. required. 3828 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German or Swedish girl for general housework; small family. 3686 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Call at 2711A Sheridan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1525 Elliott av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; good wages. 4131 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2533 Dodier st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 2935 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 2730½ Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; refs. required. Apply between 9 and 11 o'clock at 3504 Chestnut st.; good wages.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl about 16 years old to do housework and dining room work in family of 3; city references required. 1620 S. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; reference. 5404 Maple av., Chamberlain Park, between Union and Belt avs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2905 Dickson st.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. by girl to do general housework. A. Funke, 2119 S. 12th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Apply 2319 S. 2d st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 1013 Morrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. 4647 North Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. 509 Ware av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 809 S. 18th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. Apply Sunday or Monday, 3134 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good, quiet German girl of 14 to assist with the work in family of 2; a good home for a good girl. Add. H 539, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 3806 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 3712 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; small family. 4444 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 1302 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. 3940 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework; four in family. 2814 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5214 Ridge av

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5044 Wells av

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4351 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1325 S. 13th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 4124 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework. 3022 Lucas av.; no children.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 2944 Madison st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 4266 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call Monday at 2628 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in housework. Monday at 3213 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework and table. 4303 N. 20th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework (German preferred) at 2713 Dayton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 9 N. Spring av., bet Laclede and W. Pine.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing. Call at 3010 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework and one to assist. 3857 Westminster place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A reliable colored girl for general housework; references required. 3971 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman to do general housework; must be good cook. 3119 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework; must be thoroughly experienced; family of three; good wages. Call to-day, 3948 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 936 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for house and laundry work. 3464 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for general housework; no washing. Apply immediately at 1716 N. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 3411 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl of 16 to assist in housework, in family of three, in suburbs. Address H 540, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; no washing. 4205 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework, in a small family; good wages. 4879 Fountain av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3638 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; no washing or ironing. 3559 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework in small family. 6007 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3924 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; a good home and good wages. Apply at 4239 Laclede av.; take red cars on Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—No washing or ironing; good pay and good home for neat and pleasant person. Call Monday, between 10 and 3 o'clock at 218 [illegible] st.

MILKER WANTED—Good milker at 2107 Gano av.

MODEL WANTED—Young lady to pose as model; state particulars. Address O 544, this office.

NURSE WANTED—Elderly woman as nurse for baby 15 months old. 3311 Lucas av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—German nursegirl. Call Sunday morning at 3704 Laclede av.

STARCHERS WANTED—At 2312 [illegible]

RENT LISTS.

One Line (Double Column), Fourteen Words, 10 Cents; 5 Cents for Each Addition of Seven Words.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

SALESLADY WANTED—Thoroughly competent and experienced saleslady for hosiery and knit underwear department in a large city store; none but those thoroughly qualified need answer; state former experience. Add. C 535, this office.

WAISTMAKER WANTED—Waistmaker and apprentice. Call Sunday at 3418 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; small family. 1143 Rutger st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A good German laundress; one who understands her business. Call Sunday at 1803 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Competent white laundress; city refs. required. 3828 Washington av.

LADIES WANTED—Twenty-five young ladies to enter a school of fine arc dressmaking and cutting. Add. Mrs. M. A. Ross, 402 Mermod & Jaccard building.

LADY WANTED—Active lady to make money organizing lodges; good pay. Add. H 528, this office.

LAUNDRESSES WANTED—Two shirt finishers and two ladies' clothes ironers. National Laundry. 3401 Laclede av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class laundress, white; steady employment; must live on the premises. Apply at 4 Portland pl.

LADY WANTED—Of middle age, of refinement and education and of some business, experience for position with good business firm. Add. B 537, this office.

MARKER WANTED—Experienced marker and sorter. National Laundry, 3401 Laclede av.

NURSE WANTED—Colored nurse girl at 4451 Page av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—In small family; German preferred. Apply 2828 Park av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl, 14 or 15 years of age, to attend baby. 4128 Cook av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young woman with some experience; one child. 4446 Laclede av.

NURSE—Wanted, a young girl for the care of children and assist in housework. 1379 Temple pl.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl 16 or 17 years of age to attend child and kitchen housework. Apply 5957 Horton pl.

NURSE GIRL—Wanted, girl as nurse girl; good home and clothing given in exchange for services. 2911 Franklin av.

OPERATOR WANTED — Experienced operator and finishers on custom pants. 623 Locust st., 3d floor, Room 1.

PRESSERS WANTED—First-class pressers to press on custom coats. 618 Olive st., 4th floor.

PANTS MAKER WANTED—Experienced pants maker. Inquire at 602 N. 4th st., A. Cahen & Co.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED—Experienced shirtmakers; power machine. Apply A. Neuville, 415 Washington av.

WOMAN WANTED—General housewoman (colored) must be 1st-class cook. Call after 9 o'clock at 3014 Chestnut st.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged single woman to take care of offices and do general housework; pay good wages. Address O 525, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—German woman to cook and do housework for small family; good situation for the right party. Apply 3305 Washington av.

WOMAN WANTED—A good middle-aged lady for general housework in a family of 2; a good home to the right party. Add. S 538, this office.

WAITRESS WANTED—Girl who can wait on large table quickly and does not have to set tray down to take dishes off it; good place for right person; chambermaid also wanted. Call at 1508 Washington av.

YOUNG LADIES WANTED—A few young ladies in our journal and magazine department to learn and grow up in our business; salary first month, $8 weekly; hours 9 to 5. Apply to J. T. Brown, 810 Olive st.

When

Go there for fine Photographs at popular prices.

1631 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

KOERBER PIANO CO.

PIANOS—The reason why we can save you from $60 to $75 on any grade of piano you wish to buy for cash or on easy payments, and why it is to your interest to call on us, is as follows: We pay no rent, as we occupy our own building, and have little expense; we take no pianos on consignments, but buy exclusively for spot cash; we are practical piano makers, therefore know what we are buying; we have been established since 1870, and have found that honesty and fair dealing pays. We have on hand a number of high-grade upright pianos, slightly used, from $125 to $275. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell stationery packages Call on G. H. Scheel, cor. 14th st. and Clark av.

AGENTS wanting to handle a fall specialty should write to us. You can make $5 daily. Articles just out. The American Telephone Arm Rest Co., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—A good thing; come and push it along. Call after 10 a. m., Standard Novelty Co., 306 Hagan Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED—Everywhere: to make $7 daily selling our aluminum novelties, looks exactly like silver; weighs one-quarter; untarnishable; feather weight, wonderful; newest out. Sample 10c. Catalogue free. Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—Young men as general agents; no canvassing; salary $60 per month and expenses. Call Dr. Veno, 919 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell the world famed Veno medicines; the quickest seller on record; you can make rheumatic cripples walk with them in an hour; liberal terms; exclusive territory; write quick for particulars. Dr. Veno, 919 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—Everywhere, for a puzzle that puzzles; scientists, professors, mechanics and everybody find amusement and instruction; immense sale in New York and Chicago; absolutely new; puzzle, with full instruction, by mail 10c; thousands can be sold at State and county fairs. E. A. Davis, 21 N. Green st., Chicago.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Senative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED—To circulate petition for the release of a man now consigned to prison; salary $8 per week. Add. Peters, room 17, Eberly Block, Columbus, O.

SALESMEN AND AGENTS WANTED—To take the agency for our celebrated Mackintoshes. A grand good thing for somebody; light work and good pay. Write at once for particulars and terms. The A. C. Cattell Co., Manufacturers, Cincinnati, O.

EDUCATIONAL.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted gentleman to give private lessons in stenography. Address N 538, this office.

SCHOLARS WANTED—Scholars for individual instruction by experienced lady teacher. Address M 543, this office.

SHORT-HAND—strictly first-class short-hand course free; graduates aided to positions; small rent al for typewriter; investigation solicited. B. McDole, 509 Olive st.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes. Smith's, $40 up; Remington's, $35 up. Typewriter Headquarters, 509 Olive st.

THE Typewriter Inspection Co. saves you $5 worth of worry every month, costs only 50c. Geo. W. MacPherson, Manager, 324 N. 4th st. Phone 1139. Bowman-Long Office Supply Co.

DRESSMAKING.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESS CUTTING, dress making taught; artistic dressmaking done at Woman's Exchange Building, 617 Locust st.; ladies can make their own dresses.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ANN AV., 2622—3 rooms, 2d floor; $12.

ADAMS ST., 2821—Furnished rooms; $1 and $2 per week.

ADAMS ST., 2218—1 nice room, furnished or unfurnished. $1.50 per week.

ADAMS ST., 2110—3 large rooms, with water; near Union Station.

ADAMS ST., 2201—A small, comfortable room, suitable for 1 or 2 gents; $6.

ADAMS ST., 2218—One nice room, furnished or unfurnished; $1.50 per week.

ARLINGTON AV., 1457—3 nice rooms and reception hall.

BELLE PL.—1 handsomely newly furnished room; new house; eastern exposure; private family; no children; references. Address M 524, this office.

BELL AV., 5157 W.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story room; gas and electric light; elegant bath and every accommodation; table A No. 1 in every particular; private family; terms reasonable.

BACON ST., 1523—Four nice rooms, with bath. Keys at 1516 N. Grand av.

BIDDLE ST., 1418—Nice furnished room for one or two gents; cheap.

BLAIR AV., 3061—4 nice, cool rooms, furnished or unfurnished for housekeeping.

BELL AV., 3701A—3 rooms, 2d floor; $10. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

BRANTNER PL., 3168—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms; so. expo.; bath; convenient; rent reasonable.

BACON ST., 2501—3 nice rooms, 2d floor, hall, bath and gas.

BREMEN AV., 2107—Nicely furnished rooms; terms $1.50 per week.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents, $1.25 each per week.

BELLEGLADE AV., 1908—4 roms, newly papered, $11.

BELLEGLADE AV., 1908—2 rooms; $7.

BERNARD ST., 2727—Furnished housekeeping rooms, separate or connecting; very convenient; southern exposure; cheap.

COOK AV., 3946—Furnished front room; 2d floor; with bath.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1837—Large front room neatly furnished, suitable for two gents; rent $9.

CHOUTEAU AV., 948—Well furnished front and other rooms, connecting; bath, hot water, gas; steam heat; first-class board.

CHESTNUT ST., 2917—One prettily furnished room, gas, bath, private family; $10.

CARR ST., 2334—2 rooms, 2d floor; also 1 room, 1st floor.

CLARK AV., 1617—One nicely furnished room.

CLARK AV., 2132—A nicely furnished hall room; $1 per week; with board, $4.

CHESTNUT ST., 2735—Two large handsome rooms, 1st floor; southern exposure.

CHESTNUT ST., 3222—1 or 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; cheap to desirable tenant.

CASS AV., 2256—3 rooms and laundry on 1st floor; rent $10.

CARR ST., 2112½—Nicely furnished front room, 2d-story, for one or two, $8 per month.

CLARK AV., 2132—2d-story front and adjoining room nicely furnished for housekeeping; all conveniences; $14 per month.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4229—One front rooms, first floor, furnished or unfurnished, cheap to one or two gentlemen.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1010—Nicely furnished front room.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1321—Newly and neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, all conveniences; $5 per month up.

CLIFTON PL., 3144—3 large light rooms, front and side entrance; water, gas.

CARR ST., 1805—Four rooms on second floor, bath and all conveniences, with private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2737—Large second-floor front for gentlemen; furnace heat; newly furnished.

CHESTNUT ST., 1821—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

CLARK AV., 2940—Suit of rooms completely furnished for housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 2005—Nicely furnished 2d story front and room adjoining; single or en suite.

COR. VANDEVENTER AND WASHINGTON AVS. (above drug store)—Newly furnished front room.

CLARK AV., 2228—Light housekeeping rooms; also unfurnished rooms; first-class; near station; cheap.

CHESTNUT ST., 1002—Furnished rooms, suitable for gents or man and wife.

CHESTNUT ST., 3206—Well furnished room, 2d floor, $1 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 3014—Handsomely furnished rooms; necessary convs.; elegant table board.

COTTAGE AV., 3905—Furnished rooms; cars pass house direct to Exposition and Fair Grounds.

CLARK AV., 2622A—Nicely furnished front room, with bath, for gents.

CENTER ST., 102—Three large rooms for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3009—Parties can find first-class accommodations in private family visiting city during Exposition.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1721—Two large furnished rooms, bath; private family; conv. to five lines of cars; best refs. given.

CHESTNUT ST., 2716A—Pleasant furnished rooms, 2d floor; $10 per month; private family.

CLARK AV., 2741—3 nice rooms; 5 squares from Union Station; rent $10; open Sunday.

CASS AV., 2513—Accommodation for 6 or 8 students; bath, light, fire, etc.; $2.50 each per month.

COMPTON AV., 1602 S.—Furnished room.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1006—Newly furnished rooms for gents; all conveniences; investigate.

DICKSON ST., 2947—2 nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gents or light housekeeping; rent low.

DILLON ST., 1321—Large front room, bath and gas; reasonable.

DIVISION ST., 1905—3 nice rooms, 2d floor, with water in kitchen.

DODIER ST., 1444—Neatly furnished room for gents.

DELMAR BOULEVARD, 3887—Large, handsome rooms; fine board if desired.

DILLON ST., 1424—2 front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; rent cheap.

EVANS AV., 3915—3 or 4 rooms; laundry, water, etc.; rent very low; open.

EUGENIA ST., 2015—Furnished room for 1 or 2 gents; no other roomers; reasonable.

EUGENIA ST., 2017—Nicely furnished second-story front room, suitable for 2 gents or man and wife.

EASTON AV., 3605—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front rooms; all conveniences; very reasonable; gentlemen.

EVANS AV., 3919—Nicely fur. rooms on 2d floor, with or without board; terms very reasonable; conv. to cars; private family.

EVANS AV., 4216—1st or 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished, with bath, in first-class house.

ERICSSON, 2608 Locust st.—Apartments for gentlemen, with or without bath attached. W.C.McCreery.

EVANS AV., 4471—2 front rooms, 2d floor, hall room and water; so. expo.; rent $10.

EASTON AV., 3007—Furnished complete for light housekeeping, handsome connecting front rooms; gas and bath.

EASTON AV., 3025—For rent, 2 furnished front rooms for light housekeeping, 2d floor.

EVANS AV., 3627—1 or 2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, if desired.

EUGENIA ST., 2723—3 nice rooms for a family of grown people.

FRANKLIN AV., 2884—Furnished room for light housekeeping or roomers.

FRANKLIN AV., 3207—2 furnished rooms in private family, for gents; bath; all conveniences.

FRANCIS ST., 1419½—Nicely furnished room.

FRANKLIN AV., 1537—Nice, comfortable rooms for gentlemen; second-floor front.

FRANKLIN AV., 2915—3 rooms, 2d floor, in quiet, private, well-kept house; to adults only; references required.

FRANKLIN AV., 1622—One large furnished room and also 1 hall room; 2d floor.

FINNEY AV., 3704—2d-story front and connecting rooms, single or en suite; furnace, hot bath.

GRAND AV., 2861 N.—Second-story front for two gents or man and wife.

GLASGOW AV., 2803—1 large 2d-story front room, finely furnished, hot and cold bath, gas, etc.; private American family; no other roomers; for one or two gentlemen; reference given and required.

GRATIOT ST., 519½—3 rooms, 1st floor, $11; 3, 2d floor, $10. Keys at 517.

GARRISON AV., 918 N.—Pleasant front room, with good board; gas and hot bath; reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 724—Very desirable rooms; all conv.; near several car lines.

GARRISON AV., 1007—2 large connecting front rooms on 2d and 3d floors; southern and eastern exposure; excellent table.

GARRISON AV., 720 N.—Between Lucas av. and Morgan—Man and wife to live in splendid basement; mostly furnished; range and furnace, and willing to take charge of house; German preferred.

GARRISON AV., 720 N.—Between Lucas and Morgan st.—2 nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; price to suit.

GARRISON AV., 1009—Furnished parlors, permanently, or during Exposition and Fair; all conv.

GRAND AV., 4042A N.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; terms reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 1807 N.—Pleasant 2d floor, nicely furnished for housekeeping; bath, reception hall.

GRATTAN (S. 16TH) ST., 1021—2 large rooms and kitchen, 1st floor.

HEBERT ST., 1423—Nicely furnished room and bath for 1 or 2 gents.

HEBERT ST., 1509—4 fine rooms, downstairs; front and side entrance; all conveniences; $13.

HICKORY ST., 1228—Choice of 3 neatly furnished rooms, including hall room, 2d floor.

JEFFERSON AV., 237 S.—One unfurnished room; two windows and closets; $5 per month.

KENNERLY AV., 4440—3 large rooms, water in kitchen, with or without stable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1712 AND 1714—3 rooms each; stable for 2 horses and wagon.

LA SALLE ST., 1918—Nicely furnished rooms.

LEMP AV., 2825—Furnished room for 2 gents; private family.

LUCAS AV., 2737—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 1706—Large, cool handsomely furnished rooms; large grounds; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3023—One or two nice rooms, with good table board; terms reasonable; private Protestant family.

LINDELL BOULEVARD, 3556—Handsomely furnished parlors and rooms on second floor.

LUCAS AV., 3324—Two handsomely furnished rooms for rent.

LOCUST ST., 2620—Newly furnished rooms.

LACLEDE AV., 3819—Elegantly furnished cool room, southern exposure; bath.

LINDTELL AV., 3555—Neatly furnished second-story front room.

LACLEDE AV., 3319—A lovely furnished front room; southern exposure.

LACLEDE AV., 3319—A lovely furnished front room; southern exposure.

LACLEDE AV., 3319—Elegantly furnished cool room, southern exposure; bath.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Furnished rooms.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 412 N.—Rooms for housekeeping; 1 room at $6 per month.

LYNCH ST., 2310—2 rooms and large kitchen on 1st floor. Apply at 2801 Indiana av.

LUCAS AV., 2823—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board, for one or two gentlemen; all modern convs.; moderate price.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 214 S.—One large second-story front room, furnished complete for housekeeping; $10.

LA SALLE ST., 923—Nice street; five minutes' from business; 2d-floor furnished room for light housekeeping; $2; gas, bath, hot water free.

LOCUST ST., 2886—Nicely furnished large back parlor.

LOCUST ST., 913—Nicely furnished front parlor, suitable for two gents; light housekeeping rooms.

LUCAS AV., 3038—Nicely furnished rooms; modern convs.; terms reas.

LACLEDE AV., 4034—For rent, nice large front room, furnished or unfurnished, in new house.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1016 N.—Nicely furnished front room.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1412 N.—2 nicely furnished connecting rooms, gents or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2902—2 rooms, 2d floor; newly furnished; reasonable terms; gentlemen only.

MORGAN ST., 2735—Two beautiful front rooms, nicely furnished; housekeeping or sleeping; pri. fam.

MORRISON AV., 923—First floor, with all modern convenience.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1741—Large, nicely fur. sec. story front room, s., e., w. ex.; gas and bath.

MORGAN ST., 1808—Furnished room, large; all conveniences; suitable for one or two gents.

MORGAN ST., 4552—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; private family; reasonable.

MARKET ST., 2211—Furnished front parlor, 1st floor; also rooms for housekeeping or gents.

MORGAN ST., 2604—Furnished room, gentleman or housekeeping; $2 a week.

MARKET ST., s. w. cor. 23d—Comfortably furnished rooms, all conveniences, near Union Station; gentleman preferred.

MINERVA AV., 5245—Elegant 2d and 3d-story front rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or two adults; cold and hot baths; in a refined private family; terms reasonable; call early; ref.

MORGAN ST., 1430—Furnished room for gentlemen or housekeeping; $1.50 and $2 per week.

MORGAN ST., 3211A—Handsomely furnished 2d-floor room, modern conveniences; private family; terms reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2851—Furnished room, one large, $10; single room, $5 per month.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1754—5 rooms, bath and h. w. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MENARD ST., 1517—Three rooms and stable.

MORGAN ST., 2207B—A lady living alone has nicely furnished room for refined gentleman.

MORGAN ST., 2904—Nicely furnished rooms; northern and southern exposure; bath.

MORGAN ST., 2708—Furnished room, suitable for two gents; gas, bath, etc.

MORGAN ST., 2740—Newly fur. 2d-story front room, gas and bath; $12 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2924—Elegantly furnished front room; bath, hot and cold water; $10 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2912—2 large rooms, with porch and yard; $10 per month.

OREGON AV., 4247—Room and board for 2 people employed during the day.

OLIVE ST., 2641—Two connecting front room for housekeeping; Exposition visitors accommodated.

OLIVE ST., 2600—Nicely furnished front rooms, second floor opposite Hotel Beers.

OLIVE ST., 2833—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, or for gents; transients accommodated.

OLIVE ST., 3901—Furnished or unfurnished front room, freshly papered; conv. to two car lines.

OLIVE ST., 2829—One or two connected furnished or unfurnished front rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2731—Newly furnished rooms; gas, hot bath; also hall room.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Front and back parlors; also connecting rooms; 2d floor; also for transient.

OLIVE ST., 2816—One third-story room; furnished suitable for two gents.

OLIVE ST., 1505—Neatly furnished rooms; terms reasonable.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

OLIVE ST., 3101—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1815—Neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2013—Furnished rooms, with bath, hot and cold water.

OLIVE ST., 2215—2 nice parlors, single or en suite; will rent to physician.

OLIVE ST., 1324—Nicely furnished rooms, directly opposite Expo.; first-class accom. for visitors.

OLIVE ST., 2889—Large, elegant front room and others, southern exposure, to gentlemen only; with board if desired.

OLIVE ST., 2329—2 nice rooms, $8; 3 rooms, $10; bath and closet.

OLIVE ST., 2937—Rooms for light housekeeping; southern exposure; all conv.; single room for gentleman.

OLIVE ST., 2921—Nicely furnished room, with board, if desired, in private family; references req.

OLIVE ST., 2325—1 furnished and 2 or 4 unfurnished rooms; first floor; bath; yard; other conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2025—Large, nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; also roommate wanted.

OLIVE ST., 1628—Large front room furnished; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3127—Handsomely furnished large second and third-floor front rooms; bath, gas, etc.

OLIVE ST., 3518—Elegantly furnished front room, for one or two gents, and rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 3004—Nicely furnished rooms.

O'FALLON ST., 2016—1st and 2d floors.

O'FALLON ST., 2121—Rooms for colored people, $6 and $8. Truesdale, 117 N. 8th st.

OLIVE ST., 3553½—One unfurnished room.

OLIVE ST., 2915—Two large rooms furnished for light housekeeping; bath, gas; rent $15.

OLIVE ST., 2915—One large front room for two gents or man and wife; gas and bath.

OLIVE ST., 1410—Handsomely furnished rooms; gas, bath and all conveniences; terms reasonable; opposite Exposition.

OHIO AV., 1807—3 rooms, 2d floor $8.50. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3012—Nicely furnished room, hot and cold bath; rent cheap.

PAPIN ST., 1904—4 rooms and bath; first floor.

PINE ST., 706—Single room, first floor, $1.25, and double room, third floor, $2.50 per week.

PINE ST., 2633A—Furnished rooms, front and back parlor; very low rent.

PINE ST., 2927—Furnished room heated by furnace, with bath.

PAPIN ST., 1432—2 furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; 2d floor.

PINE ST., 1618—Newly furnished front room.

PINE ST., 2018—A pleasant well-furnished room; excellent board; refs; also gentleman roommate wanted.

PINE ST., 2324—Furnished room for 2 gents; gas and hot bath; $10 per month.

PINE ST., 1125—Furnished room for housekeeping or gents; $2.50 week; single, $1; 25c day.

PINE ST., 1602—Nicely furnished 2d floor front room; also back parlor for gentlemen.

PINE ST., 1422—Newly furnished front and back parlor, 2d floor, with bath; reasonable terms.

PINE ST., 2121—Nicely furnished front room on first floor.

PINE ST., 2648-50-52—Apartments furnished complete for housekeeping, single or en suite; bath.

PAPIN ST., 2924—Nicely furnished front room; low price.

PINE ST., 2921—First-class board in private family.

PINE ST., 2915—Furnished rooms, with private family; references.

RUTGER ST., 1027—Nice, newly furnished room.

RUTGER ST., 1809—Near Lafayette Park—Large, furnished room, with board, for man and wife, or two gentlemen; private family; refs.

RIDGE AV., 6221—Very desirable 4 rooms, 2d floor, with water; 2 blocks west of Suburban tracks; rent low to good tenant.

ST. LOUIS AV., 3519—Three rooms, first floor; $12. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

SARAH ST., 1329—Nicely furnished room; lady employed during day preferred; rent reasonable.

SCHOOL ST., 3308—Nicely furnished front room in a private family; no other boarders.

SHERIDAN AV., 2903—1 fur. room, with use of bath; suitable for 2 gents; low rent.

VANDEVENTER AV., 422—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; steam heat, hot bath.

VICTOR ST., 1225—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and hall room; cheap to good tenants.

VICTOR ST., 1101—3 large rooms, $7 and $8. Apply on premises.

VANDEVENTER AV., 1027A—Nicely furnished rooms; also hall-rooms, $1 per week.

WALNUT ST., 2305—4 rooms; bath, laundry, stable (or without); with owner; cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 1132½—Fine furnished rooms; transients a specialty.

WARE AV., 926—Nicely furnished 2d floor rooms; fronts the street; light and bath; $8.

WASHINGTON AV., 1227—Room-mate for refined young man; large front room, with bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 1305—Nicely furnished front and back rooms.

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, 3885—Furnished room for 1 or 2 young men; good board convenient.

WASH ST., 1806—Pleasant furnished room; 1st floor, suitable for one or two ladies; $3.

WINDSOR PL., 3700—3 rooms, 1st floor; $11. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—One second-story front room and hall-room; also basement room.

WEST END—Two gentlemen can find beautiful large front room; southern exposure, on Olive st., near Boyle av., no other boarders and no children in house; price for two, $60 per month, including breakfast and evening dinner; refs. required. Add. F 536, this office.

WASH ST., 1530—Newly furnished room for respectable gent.

WASH ST., 1530—Two newly furnished rooms for gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 2202—2d floor, two nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board.

WHITTIER ST., 1117 E.—2d-story front and connecting room; single or en suite; first-class table; private family, near Washington av. line.

WASH ST., 1611—Furnished parlor, also second-story room, southern exposure; bath and all conveniences.

WHITTIER ST., 1700—Furnished front room, with use of bath; meals if desired.

WEBSTER AV., 1413—Nicely furnished front room.

WASHINGTON AV., 2717—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; gas, bath, southern exposure; with or without board; also basement rooms for colored.

WARE AV., 524—Well furnished second-story room; convenient to Olive, Washington cars; restaurant.

WASH ST., 1807—Wanted, lady room-mate, one employed during day preferred; pleasant room.

WASH ST., 1701—Newly furnished rooms suitable for couples or 2 or 3 men together.

WARE AV., 523 (bet. Washingtno and Olive—Nicely furnished room.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms, with first-class board, $4 per week; hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 3915—Wanted, a roommate; lovely large front room; only $6 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 2628—Nicely fur. rooms on 1st and 2d floors, with board, if desired; visitors to city accommodated.

WASHINGTON AV., 1701—Neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure.

WASH ST., 1808—Furnished front rooms, every convenience; cheap.

WASH ST., 1735—Comfortably furnished front rooms, complete for housekeeping; all conveniences; southern exposure.

WASHINGTON AV., 2715—Cheerfully furnished rooms; hot bath, gas; also gentleman roommate wanted; $5.

WASHINGTON AV., 1813—Nicely furnished front parlor, all conveniences, with bath; prices reasonable.

6TH ST., 736 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

7TH ST., 1520 S. (rear).—2 rooms and kitchen; water; rent $7.50.

8TH ST., 1026 S.—2-story front room, neatly fur., with gas, bath, with home comforts; private family, for one or two gents.

9TH ST., 810 N.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

10TH ST., 1302 S.—On 2d floor, 4 nice rooms; balcony, w. c.; rent $12.

10TH ST., 1017 S.—Nicely furnished rooms.

11TH ST., 12 N.—One room for light housekeeping, $2.50 per week.

11TH ST., 16 N.—For rent, furnished room for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for roomers, all conveniences; $5 per month up.

13TH ST., 1113 S.—2d floor, 4 rooms and bath; $14. Ernest Schluter, 902 Chestnut st.

13TH ST., 1025 S.—Large furnished room for four gents, $1.25 per week.

13TH ST., 1115 S.—4 rooms, 1st floor, $15. Ernest Schluter, 902 Chestnut st.

14TH ST., 116 S.—Furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping; cheap.

15TH ST., 102 S.—4 nice rooms, 2d floor; rent low; good location. Meagher & Nagle, 9th and Chestnut.

15TH ST., 101 S., OR 1510 WALNUT—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping; also hall room.

16TH ST., 1439½ N.—Four elegant and connecting rooms and hall room; very convenient; $15.

16TH ST., 1437½ N.—Nicely furnished room in private family.

16TH ST., 105 N.—One furnished room for two gentlemen; near Union Station; also one unfurnished.

18TH ST., 919A N.—Furnished rooms; also hall room; bath included.

18TH ST., 912 N.—Nicely furnished back parlor for gents or young ladies.

18TH ST., 712 S.—3 rooms, 1st floor, $11; 3, 2d, $10. Keys at 714.

18TH ST., 715 N.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, for ladies or gents.

18TH ST., 815 S.—2 rooms for light housekeeping; $12 per month.

22D ST., 106 N.—Nicely furnished rooms; three blocks from Union Station.

22D ST., 108 N.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; also back rooms; bath, gas.

23D ST., 718-20 N.—Three rooms, first floor; $12. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

23D ST., 716 N.—Two rooms, second floor; $7.50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

23D ST., 824 N.—3 nice large rooms, 3d floor; rent cheap; doors open.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDING—Private family, living opposite Lafayette Park, desires two young men to room and board; all convs.; terms reasonable. Add. T 523, this office.

ROOM—Neatly furnished room for one or two gentlemen. Apply Sunday at 2314½ Lucas av.

ROOM—Front room, alcove; West End; for gentleman. Address E 524, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room fronting Lafayette Park; private family; cheap to good tenant; privilege of bath. Address C 528, this office.

ROOM—Handsome 2d-story front room to two Jewish young men; private family; central location; all modern conveniences. Address K 535, this office.

ROOM—Elegant furnished front room on Lafayette av., near Jefferson; location first-class; references exchanged; $8 per month. Address B 524, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room, southern exposure; furnace heat; 1 square west of Grand av. Address E 544, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room for two gents; rent reasonable. Apply at 906 S. 7th st.

ROOMS—A young widow has two handsomely and newly furnished rooms for two gentlemen; in the West End. Address L 536, this office.

ROOMS—Rooms $1 per week; beds and meals, 15c each. 6th and Franklin av.

ROOMS—Two newly furnished rooms in private family; West End; no other roomers; hot and cold water, bath and every convenience; gentlemen only. Add. D 519, this office.

ROOMS—Two nice unfurnished rooms, or will furnish to please tenants; excellent neighborhood. Address O 545, this office.

ROOM—A neatly furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen in family of 2; West End; southern exposure; furnace heat, bath, hot and cold water; Lindell cars pass door; no other roomers. Address F 525, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room or suite of two; suitable for 2 or 3 gents; house and furniture new; bath. Address 3637A Garfield av.

ROOM—One nicely furnished front room for two gentlemen. Apply 826 S. 7th st.

ROOMS—3 nice rooms, with portico; elegant new building; opposite St. Louis Park; separate, vestibuled entrance, electric bells, marble steps, cabinet mantels, large, beautiful yard; room for horse. Apply at 3107 N. 20th st.

ROOMS—From $1 to $5 per week. Call at 1016 Pine st.

ROOM—In quiet neighborhood for couple; West End; board if desired. Address L 537, this office.

ROOMS—Lady living on side street has nice rooms for first class transients. Address E 426, this office.

ROOMMATE—Wanted, roommate; a refined young man to share desirable front room on Olive st. Add. L 544, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted lady room-mate by young lady; $1.50 per week. Call at 1812 Washington av.

BOARDING.

BEAUMONT ST., 226 S.—Nice rooms and good board; rates $3 per week; reference.

BROADWAY, 1637 S., Entrance on Soulard—A nice, large front room, southern exposure, with bath and gas, for two or three gents, with or without board; no other roomers; small family.

BROADWAY, 1637 S., Entrance on Soulard—A nice large front room, southern exposure, with bath and gas, for two or three gents, with or without board; no other roomers; small family.

BENTON ST., 2505—Baby or child to board; will give mother's care.

BELLE PL., 4379—One handsomely furnished room, with breakfast; reference.

CASS AV., 2563—Furnished or unfurnished room, with or without board.

CLARK AV., 2925—Neatly furnished room with or without board; private family.

COOK AV., 4055—Nicely furnished room, with board, for one or two gentlemen; private family; reasonable to right parties.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1326—Well-furnished front rooms; all conveniences; porch; best German table.

CHANNING AV., 616 (34th st.)—2 beautiful, bright rooms; first-class board; small family.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms with board, gas, bath; terms $4.50 and $5 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 2928—Single gentleman can find elegant rooms, home comfort; excellent table; private family.

DELMAR AV., 3866—Two lovely rooms, nicely furnished, with first-class table board; reasonable rates.

BOARDING.

DICKSON ST., 2729—Pleasant rooms, with board; very reasonable terms; private family.

DAYTON ST., 2710—Nicely furnished 2d or 3d, story front room, for couple, with board.

DAYTON ST., 2949—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; terms reasonable.

DICKSON ST., 2820—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; bath; all conveniences.

EUGENIA ST., 2331—Elegant newly furnished room, with or without board; gas and bath.

EASTON AV., 4721A—Front parlor newly furnished; also hall room; southern exposure; good table; low price; private family of 3; no other boarders.

EVANS AV., 3640—Elegant rooms, with or without meals.

EUGENIA ST., 2026—2 furnished rooms, with reasonable board, near Union Station.

FRANKLIN AV., 3317A—A nice furnished room, with board, in West End.

FRANKLIN AV., 3018A—1 2d-story front room, fur., with or without board.

FINNEY AV., 4255—Rooms and board for one or two; private family; references exchanged.

FINNEY AV., 3828—One or two nicely furnished rooms with first class board; private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 2845—2 large 2d-story front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; references.

GARRISON AV., 1007—Large, cool rooms, convenient to several car lines, with good table.

GARRISON AV., 913 N.—For rent, nicely furnished rooms, for gents or ladies, with or without board; meals opposite.

GARRISON AV., 1011 N.—Beautiful large 2d-story front room; good board; very reasonable; day boarders.

GAMBLE ST., 2834—1 furnished 2d-story front room, with good board.

GAMBLE ST., 2812—Nice room, with first-class private board, breakfast and supper, for 2 gents, $32 per month.

JEFFERSON AV., 237 S.—Board and furnished front room; private family; $4 per week.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 414 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2634—Elegantly furnished room, desirable location, superior board.

LA SALLE ST., 1317—Nicely furnished room, 2 gentlemen, with or without board; private family.

LOCUST ST., 2936—Nicely furnished second-story front and other rooms, with first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 2736—Elegantly furnished rooms, southern exposure, with or with out board; transients accommodated.

LUCAS PL., 1714—Two choice rooms with board, well furnished, modern house heated by steam radiation; nice comfortable home for married couple or two gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Newly furnished rooms; first-class board; also for transients.

LA SALLE ST., 925—Elegant second-story front room, with good board, for two; reference; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2710—Boarding for ladies or gentlemen; references.

LUCAS AV., 2933—Pleasant rooms, with board; reasonable rates.

LACLEDE AV., 3687—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen; gas, bath; day boarders accommodated.

LUCAS PL., 1612—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and other rooms, with board.

LUCAS AV., 2711—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board; suitable for 2 gents.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely furnished rooms with first-class board and home comforts.

LINDELL AV., 3509—Furnished rooms; first-class table board.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1238—2 furnished rooms, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2828—Pleasant location; newly furnished rooms; first class board; all conveniences; rates reasonable.

LINCOLN AV., 3745—Nicely furnished rooms at $1 to $1.50 per week, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Large, nicely furnished rooms, elegant table; special rates to gentlemen; refs.

MORGAN ST., 2734—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and back rooms, with or without board; small family; gents preferred; modern conveniences.

MORGAN ST., 3126—Nicely furnished rooms with good boarding.

MORGAN ST., 2829—Very large 2d-story front, furnished or unfurnished; private family; all conveniences; superior board; references exchanged.

OLIVE ST., 2128—First-class accommodations; gas, bath, etc; gentlemen and couples.

OLIVE ST., 2108—Board for 1 or 2 ladies employed; with widow; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2741—Extra cool rooms; south, west and east exposure; with or without splendid board.

PINE ST., 3303—Nicely furnished, well kept room, with first-class board.

PARLORS—For rent, double parlors, with breakfast, for $17 per month, to gentleman who would advance lady $25. Add. L 526, this office.

PINE ST., 2916—Elegantly furnished room; board next door.

PINE ST., 2846—Excellent board and rooms; hot bath; private family; $4 and $5 a week.

ST. ANGE AV., 1308—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, or light housekeeping.

SHERIDAN AV., 3149—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; terms reasonable.

SCHILD AV., 1820 (one block south of Lafayette)—Room and board, one or two gentlemen.

ST. ANGE AV., 1327—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; cars handy.

ST. FERDINAND AV., 4520—Nicely furnished room in private family, with or without board, to visitors or residents of the city; terms very reasonable.

WEST BELLE PL., 4100—2 nicely furnished rooms, 2d-story; private family; reference exchanged; with board.

WASH ST., 2745—Nicely furnished room for two gents; nice board; private family.

WHITTIER ST., 1121 E., cor. Cook and 42d st.—Attractive corner house, 2d-story front and smaller room, to those that wish superior accommodations; refined family; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—Elegant rooms for families or single transient accommodated; meals first-class.

WASHINGTON AV., 3149—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3081 — Beautiful 2d-story front room; southern exposure; with board for 2 gents or married couple; home comforts; gas, bath, private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2901—Nice front rooms, single or en suite, with the best of board; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 2808—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; table boarders accommodated.

WASHINGTON AV., 2631—Well fur. 2d-story front room; good table; also other rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 3420—Desirable rooms; first-class board; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 2730—Furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board.

WASH ST., 1801—Hall room, $1 per week; also good board at $3 per week.

WEST BELLE PL., 4060—Nicely furnished rooms, superior table, to select parties.

7TH ST., 1420 N.—Room and board, to men, $6 a week, or to ladies, $5 and good reference.

9TH ST., 2345 S.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; 3 lines of cars; good table.

16TH ST., 1123 N.—Neatly furnished parlor and kitchen for housekeeping; hall, bath and light; rent reasonable to right party; also hall-room for gent; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner if desired.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD—Wanted, 1 or 2 gentleman to board in a private family in the West End. Address G 543, this office.

BOARDING—A lady or gentleman appreciating a comfortable home can find a pleasant, well furnished room, with board, in private family. Add. O 541, this office.

BOARDING—Private family of three near Taylor av. will rent nicely furnished room, with breakfast and supper, at very reasonable rates to pleasant young lady or gentleman; all the advantages of a nice quiet home to the right party. Add. P 544, this office.

BOARD—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front or back, with or without board, to lady or gent, with privileges; hot bath, gas and all modern conveniences. Add. P 545, this office.

COMPANION—Wanted, pleasant young lady as companion for young married lady; board and room free. 3525 Cass av.

ROOMS AND BOARD—First-class rooms and board, low rates, hot and cold baths, at 521 Ware av.

ROOM—2d-story front and connecting room, single or en suite; first-class table; 2 lines cars; all conveniences; private family; reasonable. West End. Ad. M 279, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Front room for gentleman with board; private family; South Side. Add. H 540, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Nicely furnished second-story front room and board for two in private family; West End; references exchanged. Add. E 543, this office.

ROOMS—Strictly private family, West End, have 2 adjoining rooms; would take 2 or 3 gents to board; everything first class; reference required; terms reasonable. Add. M 539, this office.

ROOM—In the West End, with refined private family of 3 adults, a newly furnished room, with board, to a couple or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. Address S 525, this office.

ROOM—A neatly furnished room, with or without board; strictly private. Ad. F 540, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—First-class room and board, hot and cold bath, to 2 refined gentlemen, $4.50 per week; South Side. Add. N 544, this office.

ROOMMATE WANTED—Young man living at home wishes roommate, board and bath; reasonable; near 4 car lines. 3723A Maffitt av.

ROOM—Nice, large front alcove room, with 2 beds, one folding; suitable for 3 gents; good board; hot bath; all conveniences; $20 each. Address L 545, this office.

FLATS WANTED.

FLAT—Wanted, 3 or 4-room flat, or part of house; steam heat; rent not to exceed $20; west of Grand av.; two in family. Add. O 535, this office.

FLAT WANTED—Wanted, a four-room flat, with bath, by young couple, rent not to exceed $18; must be nice neighborhood; permanent tenants. Address F 535, this office.

FLAT—Nice quiet family of two wants a flat or rooms, furnished for housekeeping, west of 20th st. Address W 539, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD—Wanted, by gentleman and wife board in private family, west of Garrison av., between Easton and Olive; references exchanged. Address H 536, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board in a private family where there are no other boarders for self and wife and 2 children; references given and required. Address E 526, this office.

BOARD—A young woman employed would like to board with a private family; locality east of Jefferson av. and north of Franklin av. Add. T 536, this office.

BOARD AND ROOMS—Wanted, by refined couple with boy, board and 2 nicely furnished connecting rooms; $50 per month. Address B 541, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board in private family; central part of the city; by lady employed during the day; reference given and asked. Add. H 541, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, furnished room, with board, for young lady; please state terms. Add. E 541, this office.

BOARDING—Young lady employed during day wishes room and board; private family; South Side preferred; state price. Add. N 542, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—A lady and son would like room and board in Western part of city on reasonable terms. Address L 536, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, board and furnished room by two young men; price reasonable. Add. H 543, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by gentleman and wife, one or two well furnished rooms, with good board (6 o'clock dinner); southwest side preferred; price not to exceed $12 per week; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, H 544, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Young lady returning to St. Louis this month wishes board and room, of either; select locality; exchange for piano lessons. Address Box 96, Carrollton, Ill.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 nicely furnished rooms and good board for refined family of 4 adults and child; will pay $85 if suited. Address C 541, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, by gentleman, a furnished room and board (breakfast and supper) in private family, one or two blocks from California car line, between 3000 and 4000 south; state price. Add. D 543, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Second-story front room, with board, desired by young lady employed; everything must be first-class and strictly private family; prefer widow's home; must be in desirable neighborhood; West End preferred. Add. O 540, this office.

WANTED—By gentleman, wife and child, west of Grand av., 2 nicely furnished rooms and good board; will pay liberally if suited; private family preferred; give full particulars. Address T 535, this office.

FOR LEASE.

FACTORY—For lease, cob-pipe factory, very reasonable; capacity 30 gross per day. Add. [illegible] D. Stewart & Bro., Mechanicsville, Mo.

FOR LEASE—Sites on Spruce st., between 8th and 11th sts., with or without railroad switch facilities; will improve for desirable tenant. Tiffany Real Estate Co., Room 421, Security Bldg.

FACTORY SITE—Next to Niedringhaus buildings, 6th st., near Franklin av. Apply at 513 Franklin av.

COUNTRY BOARDING.

ROOMS—Pleasant rooms, excellent board, especially suitable for old couple; $3.50 per week. Address Box 14, Cuba Mo.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

HOUSE—For rent, 7-room furnished house in Cabanne district, to respectable party. Add. F 542, this office.

HOUSE—Furnished house in West End; very desirable 8-room residence; all modern conveniences; will lease to right party up to June, 1896, or October, 1896, at $75 per month. For particulars apply to P. Langalier, House and Real Estate Agent, 1209 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—First-class modern residence of 11 rooms on West Pine, now occupied by owner; two to five years' lease. Add. K 541, this office.

MORGAN ST., 3308—8-room house, furnished; all modern conveniences. Apply 3427 Morgan st.

RENT LISTS.

One Line (Double Column), Fourteen Words, 10 Cents; 5 Cents for Each Addition of Seven Words.

FLATS FOR RENT.

ALBION PL., 2322 (west side Lafayette Park)—Lovely first floor flat; take 4th st. or Park av. cars.

ALLEN AV., 2650—Near Jefferson av. and Lafayette av., best 4-room flat, bath, laundry; $18.

BELL AV., 4610—3 rooms, cheap; keys on premises. J. A. Gardner, 421 N. 4th st.

BERNARD ST., 2804—Nice flat; four rooms; bath; second floor.

BENTON ST., 2847A—3 rooms; $11. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1931—Desirable 6-room flat with all conveniences.

CLARK AV., 2339—3 and 4 rooms, $14 and $16. Meagher & Nagle, 9th and Chestnut sts.

CALIFORNIA AV., 3347—6-room flat, bath, hot and cold water; newly papered.

CLARK AV., 2734—Nice 4-room flat, in good order; water and gas; in good neighborhood; $14.

COZZENS AV., 4353—4 rooms; $9. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

CORA PL., 1812—Modern 6-room flat, 2d floor, cheap to small family of adults.

CASTLEMAN AV., 3905—New 4-room flat, all modern conveniences; low rental. Ponath & Brueggeman, 706 Chestnut st.

CORA PL., 1906—Six rooms, first floor, Baltimore heater, stable, all modern; $30. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

CASTLEMAN AV., 4223—Lovely flat, large yard, latest improvements; laundry complete.

CASTLEMAN AV., 4041—4 rooms and bath 1st floor. Ernest Schluter, 902 Chestnut st.

CAROLINE ST., 2626—Flat, 3 rooms, 2d floor; small family.

CASS AV., 2711—6-room flat, all conveniences, only $18; open to-day.

DOLMAN ST., 1715—Nice 4-room flat; rent low. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

DELMAR BOULEVARD—7 rooms, bath, yard, furnace; janitor service. Add. A 536, this office.

DELMAR AV., 4484—Nice 4-room flat, with bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4421—4 rooms; bath; $18. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4423—4 rooms; bath; $18. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4450—4 rooms; bath; $16. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

EVANS AV., 3626—1 new 3-room flat; gas and bath. Apply 2924 Cass av.

EVANS AV., 4036—Three new rooms for colored people; $10.50 to $12 per month.

FLAT—For rent, handsomely furnished flat, in West End; bath, gas, etc. Apply at 3880 Windsor pl.

FRANKLIN AV., 2228—That desirable 6-room flat, water and bath; only $18.

FRANKLIN AV., 2802—For rent, flat of 5 rooms and bath; all convs.; $21.

FLAT—For rent, a desirable flat in the West End and furniture for sale; used only a few months; bargain. Address W 526, this office.

FINNEY AV., 3949—Flat, 3 rooms, 2d floor; nice; only $13 a month. B. F. Gray, Jr., 1111 Chestnut.

FLAT—Handsomely furnished flat in West End; bath, gas, etc. Apply at 3880 Windsor pl.

GARFIELD AV., 4532A—Single flat, 5 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., gas, with fixtures; large attic; nice lawn; rent $21.

GARRISON AND DICKSON, CORNER OF—The finest 6 and 7-room flats in city; janitor, telephone, nice lawn, southern exposure, gas fixtures, all conveniences; rent cheap. See janitor on premises.

GRAND AV., 4034 N.—5-room flat. Apply at 3009 Bailey av.

GRAND AV., 2018 E.—Flat, 2 nice rooms, 2d floor; $5.

GARRISON AV., 532 S.—5 rooms, 1st floor; bath; $14.

GARRISON AV., 417 S.—Lower flat of rooms, in first-class condition; rent low to good tenant.

GARFIELD AV., 3635 and 3637, near Grand av.—Nice new 4-room flats, with gas, bath, closet and laundry.

HENRIETTA ST., 2725—One block north of Lafayette av., new flats, 1st and 2d floors; water; all conveniences; $14.

KEOKUK ST., 2633—Elegant 4-room flat, all conveniences; beautiful elevation; Southern exposure.

LA SALLE ST., 1318—4 rooms and bath 2d floor: $16. Ernest Schluter, 902 Chestnut st.

LINDEN ST., 1424 AND 1426—For rent, for colored people, 3-room flats in good order; rent reduced to $7; first come first served. Andreas & Gerst, Agents, 108 N. 8th st.

LUCKY ST., 4565—3 rooms, 2d floor; $9. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

LUCAS, 2816—8-room flat, hall, bath, hot water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1538—1st floor, flat of 4 nice rooms. Keys at 1540A Lafayette av.

LOUISIANA AV., 2914—For rent, elegant 5-room flat, bath and all modern convs.

MICHIGAN AV., 4120—Nice flat; very reasonable; half block from California av. cars.

MORGAN ST., 2902A—4-room flat; large yard; reduced rent. Inquire at 2902 Morgan st.

MORRISON AV., 907—Upper floor; 4 or 5 rooms and bath; a fine location; will be let to a small family.

MADISON ST., 2733—Two elegant flats, 1st and 2d floors; cheap to small family.

MARKET ST., 2619—Between Jefferson av. and Beaumont—4 rooms, hall and bath-room, store-room and laundry; brick paved yard and all necessary sheds; water paid and ashes hauled; very desirable for a small family; rent $20.

FOLSOM AV., 3618A—5-room flat, hall and bath and all modern conveniences, 1 block south of Park av., near Grand.

MORGAN ST., 2985—Modern detached flat, reception hall, etc.; beautiful and convenient neighborhood; rent very low.

MINERVA AV., 5200—Elegant new 4-room flat, hot and cold water, gas and electric light, china closet, superb finish, separate laundry, large stable and loft; will be finished by 15th.

MADISON ST., 1841, half block from cars—2 modern 5-room flats, separate laundries; water, gas and lawns; tiled vestibule; cabinet mantels, $18 each.

MONTGOMERY ST., 2311—Flat of 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4429—5 rooms; bath; $14. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4120A N.—Splendid new flat; 4 rooms; bath and laundry; $14.

NEWSTEAD AV., No. 4124, 4126, 4130 and 4132, near Lee Av.—Splendid newly built 3-room flats; cemented laundry; free water, etc.; half hour's ride by Union line or Lindell railway; high ground, nice neighborhood, churches, schools near by; rent only $11; come out and see them. Keys at 4130 Newstead. J. T. Donovan, Seventh and Chestnut, Agent.

OLIVE ST., 4244—Very complete and cheerful flat; speaking tubes; electric; front door, etc.

OREGON AV., 1817—4 nice rooms, hot water and bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3719—6 rooms, 2d floor, 2 porches, bath, laundry, steam heat, hot water, janitor. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st.

OREGON AV., 2139 (in Compton Heights)—Four-room flat, with bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 4012—6-room flat; all conveniences; $25.

PAGE BOULEVARD, 4304—1st and 2d floor; new 3-room flats. Reilly, 806½ Chestnut st.

PENN ST., 2009—Flat, 5 rooms, attic, second floor; hall, bath, laundry; all conveniences.

RUSSELL AV., 3638—Elegant new 4-room flat; bath, laundry and all modern improvements.

RIDGE AV., 5332—4 rooms, hall, bath, large basement, kitchen, cement laundry, new detached house; nice lawn; will rent to good steady tenant for $16; take Page or Easton av. cars to Union av.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2844—Two modern flats, up and down stairs, 5 rooms and bath; $24.

SHERIDAN AV., 3139—Flat with 6 rooms, bath, 1st floor; in good order.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3039—Four-room flat, 1st floor, rock front, hot and cold bath, laundry, screens, $22.50. Haskins, 107 N. 8th st.

SECURE accommodations free; complete description and terms given; baggage moved free. Public Service Exchange, 217 Commercial Building, 6th and Olive st.

VANDEVENTER AND PARK AVS.—Beautiful 3-room flats, $12.50; also stores. Truesdale, 117 N. 8th st.

VANDEVENTER AV., 727 N.—Neat 4-room flat and bath, $15. T. S. Gerhart, 104 N. Eighth st. Phone 797.

WALNUT ST., 2613—Nice, large, light 4-room flat near Union Station; open; $15.

WALNUT ST., 2219—4-room flat. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

WELLS AV., 5129—For rent, 4-room flat, with bath; $17.

WALNUT ST., 2810—Nice 4-room flat; $14. Gay & McCann, 18 N. 7th st.

WEST CABANNE COURT, 949—3-room flat, $10; take 6th and Locust cars. Apply on premises.

WEST BELLE PL., 4465—11 rooms, all conveniences; separate furnace. Apply on premises.

11TH ST., 1108 S.—2 nice rooms and large kitchen, 2d floor; nice repair. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

11TH ST., 1087 S.—2 large rooms and kitchen in nice repair. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

18TH ST., 1434½ S.—At Lafayette Park, elegant large 5-room flat; all convs.

22D ST., 106 N.—Nicely furnished 3-room flat, 1st floor, with bath.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

HOUSE—Wanted, by responsible tenant, a house of 6 or 7 rooms, in good order and with modern improvements; small garden attached if possible; approachable with cars passing Union Depot or Olive st. and Washington av., west of Jefferson av.; send particulars and lowest rate of rent to N 536, this office.

PART OF HOUSE—Wanted, with elderly couple in good locality, or flat of 5 or 6 rooms; state full particulars. Address F 526, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by man, wife and child in strictly private family 2 rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping, with gas, bath and laundry privilege, and within twenty minutes' walk of business center. Address E 536, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by refined family, three nicely furnished bed rooms; will pay $20 per month for the three. Address D 541, this office.

ROOMS WANTED—Wanted, four rooms with conveniences, by young couple, with family who own their own property; must be reasonable and nice neighborhood; permanent tenants. Address G 535, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by young couple 2 unfurnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping; centrally located; state price. Address M 541, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, gas, and bath. Ad. P 539, this office.

ROOMS—Dressmaker wants three light rooms on 2d floor, nice location, not exceeding $9 per month. Address M., 1822 Papin st.

ROOMS—Wanted, one or two unfurnished rooms, convenient for light housekeeping, between 3d and Laclede, Compton and Jefferson avs. Address R 544, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 large unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; 3 adults; convenient to cars; rent must not exceed $8. Address N 537, this office.

ROOM—Lady and daughter want large unfur. room, with privilege of storing few articles; state particulars, price. Add. B. A., 825 N. Grand av.

ROOMS—Wanted, 1 or 2 nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping; reasonable; state price. Add. K 543, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, one large unfurnished room; rent reasonable. Mrs. P., 606 N. Vandeventer av.

ROOMS—Wanted, one or two nicely furnished rooms in West End. Address W 535, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 nicely furnished bed rooms; refined family; nice location; will pay $12. Address A 541, this office.

ROOM—Young man of good position wishes cosy room in home of strictly private family willing to extend homelike courtesies; location between 29th and 32d, on Pine, Locust or Washington; state compensation. Add. G 421, this office.

ROOM—Newly cleaned, cheap room, with privileges to quiet lady; employed. Address F 539, this office.

ROOMS—Middle aged couple; no children; want 2 rooms unfurnished; state rent and locality. Add. G 539, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by a single lady, two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; would prefer private family. Add. P 541, this office.

ROOMS—Young couple want 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms, gas and bath; private family; state location and price. Add. W 541, this office.

ROOM—Refined, educated, middle-aged gentleman desires furnished room in the home of a refined widow lady living alone in a respectable neighborhood. Address F 524, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, an unfurnished room by a lady teacher for a few private pupils; between Olive and Lucas, Garrison and Grand. Address H 526, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a lady, unfurnished front room, west of Garrison, between Locust and Easton; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and location, D 527, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, 7 or 8-room house, with furnace and bath; low rent; year's lease. Address B 536, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by two ladies, 2 connecting rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping, with laundry privileges; rent $10. Address N 535, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with folding bed; good location; state terms. Address O 536, this office.

ROOM—Lady wants nicely furnished room, with privileges, east of Jefferson av. Address D 520, this office.

WANTED—Dining room and kitchen in good boarding house outfit; all new. Address K 540, this office

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ROOM—Wanted, for dressmaking, 1 large room, or 2 small rooms; Olive st., or on or near Franklin av.; must be cheap; will rent store-room if rent is reasonable. Address B 538, this office.

FLAT WANTED.

FLAT—Wanted, small flat or 3 unfurnished rooms; Washington av. or Olive st. preferred. Address F 545, this office.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

HOUSE—For rent, an elegant five-room house in Ellendale; 4c fare; cheap to right party. A. J. Crum, Ellendale.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

HOUSE—New, handsomely furnished house, 10 rooms, on Delmar, near Sarah, $100 per month. Address D 425, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, 12-room or larger furnished house for 10 months or a year. Add. G. J. Tansey, 412 Commercial Building.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

ADAMS ST., 2826—8 rooms, bath, laundry; newly papered and painted; rent low. M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine st.

BAYARD AV., 768—Six rooms, attic, bath, large yard, $25. Address 4555 Morgan st.

COOK AV., 3765—8 rooms, stable etc., See McKeag, 904 Olive st., room 3.

CHESTNUT ST., 3434—First-class order, furnace, large yard; low rent to good tenant.

CHAMBERS ST., 914—6 rooms, gas, bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply 605 Franklin av.

COTTAGE AV., 4419—New 7-room brick; $20. W. T. Tucker, 720 Chestnut st.

CARROLL ST., 1713—6-room house, bath, gas fixtures, etc.; rent $22.50. Key at 1715.

COOK AV., 3674—Attractive, nice condition, 10-room house. Inquire at 3523 Cook av.

CHANNING AV., 33 S.—6 rooms in first class order; $15 per month. Boyd, 3521 Manchester av.

CAROLINE ST., 3017—Nice detached brick cottage, four rooms, hall, bath; only $16; owner pays water license. Apply 3011 Caroline st.

CHESTNUT ST., 909—10 rooms, hall and bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3044—11 rooms; $40. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3006—10 rooms; $40. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3008—11 rooms; $40. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

COTE BRILLIANT AV., 4720—Adjoining Wagoner pl.—7-room brick; $32.50. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—New modern 10-room brick house, furnace, etc.; in fine order; open to-day for inspection; $45 per month. Gay & McCann, 18 N. 7th st.

CLARK AV., 2821—Nice 8-room stone front house; stable for 3 horses.

COMPTON HEIGHTS—Longfellow and Geyer—9-room house, hall, hot and cold water bath, etc. Key at 3024 Geyer av.

DELMAR AV., 4328—Handsome house 8 rooms and reception hall.

DELMAR BOULEVARD, 3942—Exceedingly desirable eight-room house; house is open.

DELMAR AV., 3937—Six-room detached house, with hall, gas, bath, etc.; perfect order; large yard. Wright, Adams & Co., 718 Chestnut st.

DICKSON ST., 3045½—6-room house, good stable, in first-class order; rent $20. Apply at above number.

FINNEY AV., 3669—Modern 9-room house, furnace, etc.; fine order; $45 per month. Keys next door.

FRANKLIN AV., 3308-10—Just completed, seven rooms, reception hall, hardwood mantels, hot and cold water, bath, cemented laundry; rent low to good tenants. M. A. Wolff & Co.

GARFIELD AV., 5628—A new 5-room brick house. Inquire at 5642 Garfield av.

GARFIELD AV., 3634—Six-room stone-front, gas fixtures, hot and cold water, bath; rent $25, including water license; house open. John Maguire Real Estate Co.

GARRISON AV., 320 S.—6 rooms, bath, etc.; rent $18. See J. A. McKeag, 904 Olive st.

GEYER AV., 2630—6-room house, $20. Geo. Hynes, 804 Chestnut st.

GARFIELD AV., 4242—7 rooms; $21. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

LABADIE AV., 4517—5 rooms; $20. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

LABADIE AV., 4607—4 rooms; $14. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

GAMBLE ST., 2934 AND 2938—Two beautiful 6-room houses fronting a park; thorough repair; $22.50. Wolff & Co.

GRAND AV., 1913 N.—Six-room house, in perfect order; hall, gas, bath, etc.; $27 per month. Wright, Adams & Co., 718 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 233 S.—9-room stone front, modern conveniences; thorough repair; $33.50.

LUCAS AV., 3020 (west side)—Modern, 9 rooms; owner, Equitable Bldg., Room 5, 5th floor.

LUCAS AV., 3323—7-room modern house. Apply at 3307 Washington av.

PAGE AV.—South side, between Clara and Goodfellow—8 rooms; $35. Schollmeyer-Leahy 818 Chestnut st.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1115 N.—6 rooms; bath, gas, and laundry. Key at 2800 Gamble st.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 206 S.—Six-room modern house, hall, gas and bath, best order reduced rent; keys in drug store, 28th and Washington av.

LOUISIANA AV., 1539—6 rooms, hall, bath, gas; new house. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 2922—An 8-room detached house; hall, gas, bath and finished laundry; large yard; will rent for $30 to a permanent, responsible tenant; call and inspect; Forest Park cars pass door.

MARYLAND AV., 4114—Eight rooms, furnace, all conveniences; $50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

MADISON ST., 2605—Clean 6-room house; front and back yard; $16.50. Keys 2601.

MARKET ST., 1303—3 rooms, 2d floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MORGAN ST., 3954—Eight-room house; all conveniences. Inquire at 3950 Morgan st.

MADISON ST., 2623—Six rooms, bath, w. c., etc., in good repair; $17.50.

MARGARETTE, 4637—7 rooms; reception hall; $20. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

MONTROSE AV., 819—7 rooms, hall, bath, gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4588—Large 6-room house, gas, bath, attic, stable; only 2 families; house open.

OLIVE ST., 2651—7 rooms, bath, etc., $12. Geo. Hynes, 804 Chestnut.

OLIVE ST., 1214—13 rooms, with bath, over store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 1126—12-room house in best order. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 3912—8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, large yard. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 4924-26—Elegant new flats; 4 rooms, halls and bath, separate laundry and closets galore; superb finish throughout; moderate rent.

PAGE AV., 3912—8 rooms, hall, bath, large yard. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PAGE BOULEVARD, 4911—A lovely home, owner giving up housekeeping; detached house; 9 rooms, reception hall, large grounds; all modern improvements.

RUTGER ST., 971—7 rooms, bath and gas; nice neighborhood; cheap.

RUTGER ST., 2701—Corner house, 6 rooms and bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

SPRING AV., 729—9 rooms; corner house; in good order. Inquire 727 Spring av.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4620—New house, six rooms and bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

ST. ANGE AV., 1401—Eight rooms, modern, $30. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

SPRING AV., 505 N.—7-room and reception hall residence, just north of Olive; all conveniences; house open for to-day for inspection. F. H. & C. B. Gerhart, 707 Chestnut st.

SPRING AV., 511 N.—7-room and reception hall Queen Anne; house open to-day for inspection. F. H. & C. B. Gerhart, 707 Chestnut st.

SHOULD you want your house painted you would do well to address Hewett & Co., 5130 Ridge av.

ST. FERDINAND AV., 4036—5-room cottage, $12 per month; city water; convenient to 3 car lines; nice home for small family. Call to-day.

STEWART PL. AND RIDGE AV. (northeast cor.)—A beautiful new residence of 10 large rooms, $30.

THOMAS ST., 2918—Stone front, 6 rooms, bath, gas fixtures and heater. Apply at 2920.

TAYLOR AV., 2607—7 rooms; $25. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

THOMAS ST., 2915—Neat 7-room house, $18. Apply 2934 Thomas st.

TARGEE ST., 9—Six rooms, hall, bath, for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

THOMAS ST., 2802—Stone front, 7 rooms, excellent repair. Key at 2800 Thomas st.

THOMAS ST., 3057—Best small 6-room house; hard to beat for convenience and price. Key at 3061.

WHITTEMORE PL., 2320—Ten rooms, furnace, etc., all conveniences; $50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

VANDEVENTER AV., 1218 (between Page and Cook av.)—Six-room house, cellar and laundry cemented; all in good order; $25. Cavender & Thompson.

WEST BELLE PL., 3963—Beautiful 12-room double residence; large yard and brick stable; rent $100. T. S. Gerhart, 104 N. Eighth st. Phone 797.

WALTON AV., 761—A new 8-room first-class brick residence at $40 per month, with all modern conveniences. Call and see it, half square south of Suburban; keys next door north.

WANTED—Accommodations everywhere; call and register free. Public Service Exchange, 217 Commercial Building.

WALTON AV., 762—6-room brick house, $20 per month; 768 Bayard av., 7 rooms, large yard, front and back, $25 per month; good neighborhood; less than 1 square from Suburban and Lindell Railroads; keys next door.

16TH ST., 1017 N.—6-room house in good order.

18TH ST., 1750 S.—Brick front and stable; cheap.

23D ST., 816 AND 818 N.—Nice large 7-room house; modern improved; gas and bath; cheap; doors open.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

LUCAS AV., 2732—For rent, completely furnished 6-room flat. Call at once.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BELT AV., 1405, near Ridge av.—Butcher shop and 4-room flat. Inquire at corner drug store.

BROADWAY, 4752 S.—Store, 2 rooms; $15. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

BROADWAY, 206 N.—Third and fourth floors and, if desired, a portion of second floor; suitable for light manufacturing or jobbing. F. H. Niesen & Co., 705 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 907—Nice store for rent. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CLARK AV., S. E. Cor., 9th St.—Two new one-story brick buildings, suitable for store, office, restaurant or manufacturing; cheap rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.

EASTON AV., 4203 AND 4205A—Stores for rent; look at these grand stores; no better location in the city for any business; rent low. See Ben Ruler, Agent, 4117 Easton av.

EASTON AV., 5168—Store and 3 rooms, $38. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4512—Store and 3 rooms; $50. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4450—Store; $13. Schollmeyer-meyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4427—Store and 4 rooms; $40. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

EAST PRARIE AV., 2063—Or at Bremen Brewery—Saloon and grocery, with fixtures.

JEFFERSON AV., 500 N.—Office suitable for physician or dentist.

LACLEDE AV., 2708—Store, 4 rooms and attic; water paid; $20. J. A. Kiesselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

MORGAN ST., 1627—Barn for rent.

MORGAN ST., 1247—Store suitable for grocery or retail business. Apply 519 Franklin av.

OLIVE ST., 321—Store; all conveniences; $35.

OLIVE ST., 4242—Elegant new stores; splendid business locality; rent $35 per month.

OLIVE ST.—Between 35th and 36th sts.—A 10-room detached house, furnished or unfurnished; very desirable for physician; will rent or lease. Address P 537, this office.

PINE ST., 613 and 615—Nice offices with steam heat. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 615—Nice large store with steam heat. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PHYSICIANS' and dentists' offices in the Ericsson, 2608 Locust st. W. C. McCreery.

ROOMS—In building 514 Pine st., for business purposes only, from $5 to $10 each, according to location. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st.

STORE—For rent, store for any purpose, corner Gravois and Ohio avs., 2800; big yard and stable; 4 rooms and hall.

TAYLOR AND SPALDING—Northwest corner—$45. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

3D ST., 520 N.—1 door from corner of Washington av.—A good store with elegant basement; cheap rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.

3D ST., 514 N.—Near Washington Av.—Second and third floors, together or separately; good front entrance; good light, cheap rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.

7TH ST., 700 N.—Two-story building, suitable for wholesale business; $150. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

9TH ST., 18 N.—$65. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.

21ST ST., 7 N.—Small store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Or Sale—Seven-room modern house; large lawn and plenty of fruit; stable.
MCKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,

FRANKLIN AV., 2841—Seven-room brick house, with hall, gas, and bath; $24 per month.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FRANKLIN AV., 3408—2-story stone-front house, 8 rooms and laundry, hall, gas, bath and furnace; $35 per month.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

LEA PL., 4123—Detached 8-room frame house; hydrant; $10.
J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

West Belle Place, 3921.

Elegant new 10-room dwelling, $62.50.
N. S. WOOD, 813½ Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

5054 Minerva av., 7 rooms	$30 00
3423 Laclede av, 8 rooms	40 00
2941 Olive st., 8 rooms	35 00
2681 Dickson st., 8 rooms	35 00
1360 Glasgow av, 6 rooms	20 00
2122 Clark av., 1st floor, 7 rooms	18 00
3515 Barrett st., 1st floor, 5 rooms	17 00
2342 Olive st., 2d and 3d floor, 8 rooms	37 50
3239 Clark av., 1st floor, 4 rooms	16 00

MEAGHER & NAGLE,
S. E. Cor. 9th and Chestnut sts.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

4845 Fountain av., 7 rooms; hall, gas and bath	$30 00
2327 Market st., 8 rooms; hall, gas and bath	30 00
FLATS.	
4032 Easton av., 5 rooms; bath, gas and w. c.; 2d floor	16 00
1409 Dolman st., 5 rooms; bath, gas and w. c.; 2d floor	17 00
1417 Dolman st., 4 rooms; 2d floor	15 00
ROOMS.	
North Market st., near Vandeventer av., new rooms just being finished; 3 rooms, laundry, etc.	12 00
3628 Cottage av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	12 00
1816 Elliott av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	11 00
1017 S. 11th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
1414 Clark av., 2 rooms, 2d floor	9 00
207 Anna st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	6 00
STORES.	
Nineteenth and Olive sts., nice small stores	15 00
224 S. Vandeventer av., corner	15 00
1214 Pine st., large store	35 00
18 S. Main st., 4 floors	55 00
S. e. corner 11th and Wash sts., store and one room	19 00

MUELLER & FARIBAULT,
910 Chestnut st.

2917 WASHINGTON AV.

Seven rooms, hall and bath, in first-class repair; furnace and large yard. Apply Rutledge & Kilpatrick, or Jos. W. Gettys, 404 N. 2d st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

F. X. BARADA, Pres. J. C. GHIO, Vice-Pres.
WM. J. HRUSKA, Sec.-Treas.

BARADA-GHIO

REAL ESTATE CO.,
915 Chestnut st. Telephone 3015.
HAVE FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.	
709 N. FOURTEENTH ST., 6 rooms; rent	$18 00
1228 Chestnut st., 12-room house; in good order	......
2625 PINE ST., 9-room stone front, hall, gas and bath; will put in good order	42 50
2948 LACLEDE AV., 9-room stone front; rent reduced	30 00
1350 GARRISON AV., 7-room stone-front, hall, gas and bath	30 00
3548 LINDELL AV., 8 rooms, stable	30 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
2964 MANCHESTER RD., 3 rooms, 2d floor; rent reduced	12 00
909 S. FOURTEENTH ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor, water in kitchen	12 00
2621 PAPIN ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor, water in kitchen	10 00
803 N. TENTH ST. (over store), 5 rooms and hall	15 00
3234 OLIVE ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor, with water in kitchen	14 00
2909 CHOUTEAU AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor; water in kitchen	9 00
2922 FRANKLIN AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor, water in kitchen, reduced to	18 00
2437 N. GRAND AV., 6 room flat, hall, gas, bath	18 00
3645 COZZENS AV., 3 rooms, 1st and 2d floors, water in kitchen	12 50

If You Are Moving

Get the New York Storage Co.'s vans. Cost same as ordinary wagons; contract or load; responsibility for breakage assumed by us; 400 private rooms for storage of household goods. Packing and shipping a specialty. Office, 310 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT BY—
JOHN S. BLAKE Agent
107 N. 7TH ST.
Telephone 3948.

2827 LUCAS AV., 8 rooms and bath	$35 00
3114 BELL AV., 10 rooms and bath	40 00
3011 VINE GROVE AV., 5-room cottage	15 00
FLATS.	
911 N. COMPTON, 4 rms and bath, 1st floor	21 00
909 N. COMPTON, 5 rms and bath, 2d floor	22 00
3608 FINNEY AV., 3 rooms, 1st floor	15 00
3610 FINNEY AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor	15 00
Janitor service with above flats.	
1827A VANDEVENTER, 6 rooms, 2d floor	20 50
1829 VANDEVENTER, 4 rooms, 1st floor	18 00
STORES.	
608 N. THIRD, store or office	30 00
FOR COLORED PEOPLE.	
1418 CHESTNUT ST., 6 rooms	18 00
1322 N. 11TH ST., 3 rooms	8 00

FOR RENT.

1412 N. 18th st., 3-room flat	$10 00
1808 N. 9th st., 5-room house	13 00
3437 LaSalle st., 3-room flat, 2d floor	12 00
1204 Tower Grove av., 6-room house	15 00
2315 Adams st., 3-room house	15 00
311 S. 15th st., 5-room house	10 00
3415 Bell av., 4-room flat, laundry, bath, hot and cold water, with nice lawn; will be open to-day	27 50

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2612 Lafayette av., 10 rooms; detached	$40 00
1117 Dolman st. (detached), 10 rooms	40 00
1114 St. Ange av., 9 rooms, nice yard	30 00
3403 Bell av., 7 rooms, nice yard	40 00
Olive st., 8 miles; 9 rooms; 13 acres; new	25 00
3101 Adams st., one block south of Clark av., 6-room cottage, corner (detached)	25 00
3134 Clark av., 6 rooms, stable	20 00
821 S. 6th st., 6 rooms	22 50
202 S. 21st st., 6 rooms	18 00
1143 S. 7th st., 12 rooms	30 00
3634 Garfield av., 6 rooms, all conveniences	25 00
3655 Finney av., 10 rooms, all conveniences	50 00
4311 Cote Brilliante av., 4 rooms	12 00

Also other dwellings, flats, etc.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

Espenschied & Dietmeyer

623 Chestnut St.

RESIDENCES.	
4338 McREE AV., New 8-room brick house, hot and cold water, large lot, all modern improvements	$35 00
4269A NORTH MARKET ST., 7-room detached brick house; hot and cold water, bath, cemented cellar and laundry; all in excellent repair	20 00
FLATS.	
3318 N. 11TH ST., 1st floor, 6 rooms; gas, bath and all improvements	25 00
1917 PAPIN ST., 2d floor, 3 large rooms and 2 attic rooms	14 00
1500 S. 3D ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor, rear	10 00
STORES.	
2836 EASTON AV., large new store, with cement cellar and flat of 6 elegant living rooms and 2d floor, or will rent each separately	60 00
1818 S. JEFFERSON AV., store and stable	22 50

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

622 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.	
412 S. 14th st., 6 rooms	$16 00
2649 Olive st., 10 rooms	40 00
3229 Washington av., 9 rooms and furnace	55 00
800 N. 10th st., 6 rooms	30 00
1119 Chestnut st., 10 rooms	45 00
1323 Chestnut st., 10 rooms	35 00
903 Hickory st., 7 rooms and bath	27 50
2661 Olive st., 10 rooms	50 00
2905 Morgan st., large, beautiful house	60 00
2008 Olive st., 8 rooms and bath	40 00
3136 Morgan st., 10 rooms	50 00
816 S. 6th st., 7 rooms	25 00
3335 Laclede av., 8 rooms and bath	35 00
2339 Market st., 6 rooms	18 00
1033 Morrison av., 10 rooms	25 00
906 S. 8th st., 3 rooms	13 00
2515 Rauschenbach av., 5 rooms	12 00
2209 Market st., 6 rooms and bath	25 00
1017 Cass av., 6 rooms	25 00
FLATS.	
2543 Bacon st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	12 00
1118 S. 8th st., 1st floor	18 00
1944 Papin st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	12 00
2822 Morgan st., 6 rooms, 2d floor	30 00
1717 N. 11th st., 4 rooms	12 50
1018 N. 11th st., 3 rooms	12 00
2627 Franklin av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	18 00
1129 Pine st., 8 rooms, 2d and 3d floors	30 00
STORES.	
1019 Olive st	175 00
2629 Franklin av	20 00
423-5 N. 2d st., 4-story building	100 00
109 S. 2d st., 3-story building	60 00
306 Chestnut st	40 00
150 Olive st	50 00
1822 Olive st	30 00
735 S. 7th st., for bakery and 5 rooms	30 00
608 Wash st	12 00
31 S. 20th st	30 00
932 N. 6th st	18 00
111 N. 8th st., store and warehouse	95 00
HOUSES FOR COLORED.	
1124 Brooklyn st., 5 rooms	10 00
2126 Austin st., 4 rooms	10 00

FOR RENT.

2444 N. Grand av., 7-room brick, all conveniences; low rent.

2931 Morgan st., 12-room dwelling, all conveniences; low rent.

3219½ Morgan st., 3-room flat, all conveniences, janitor, etc.; $15.

2110 Clark av., 6-room house, water, large yard, etc.; $18.

606 Carrie av., 5-room cottage, large yard; $8.

916 N. Compton av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, all conveniences; low rent.

2328 Pine st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; water and gas.

1922 N. Grand av., 3-room flat, 2d floor; $11.

2116 Adams st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $8.

2341 Atlantic st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $8.

Northwest cor. Ferry and Oak sts., 3 rooms, water; on Broadway line; $7.50.

1712 N. Broadway, old-established saloon, with fixtures complete; low rent to good tenant.

108 S. 11th st., large store room; very low.

KEANE & GRACE, 623 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

GAMBRILL McDOWALL,

1107 Chestnut st.

HOUSES.	
3806 Delmar av., 10 rooms	......
2829 Chestnut st., 12 rooms	70 00
3646 Finney av., 10 rooms	50 00
4309 Laclede av., 9 rooms, modern	45 00
3118 Locust st., 6 rooms, modern	40 00
1300 St. Ange av., 10 rooms, only	25 00
3917 Cottage av., 6 rooms	22 50
3413 Chestnut st., 7 rooms	35 00
1314 Ohio av., 6 rooms	15 00
3959 Finney av., 4 rooms, furnace and stable	27 50
without stable	22 50
3218 Franklin av., 3 rooms, bath and w. c.	12 00
4226 Finney av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	13 50
STORES.	
N. w. corner 23d and Olive sts., grocery	......
2303 Olive st.	25 00
1010 N. Broadway, fine store	40 00

FOR RENT.

WM. BOOTH & CO.,

617 Chestnut St.

1311 CHOUTEAU AV.—10 rooms	$35 00
916 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—7 rooms, hall, etc.	18 00
1407 PAPIN ST.—6 rooms	18 00
2354 CHESTNUT ST.—6 rooms, hall	20 00
1805 CHOUTEAU AV.—10 rooms, all conveniences	35 00
817 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—6 rooms	16 00
2352 CHESTNUT ST.—3-room flat	11 00
203 N. SECOND ST.—Large store	....

Established 1874.

ROBT. M. NOONAN,

800 Chestnut Street.

Renting a special feature. I am giving from $1 to $50 to tenants who rent from me.

Rents Solicited

FOR RENT.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD.

De Menil Building, Seventh and Pine.

4453 MORGAN ST.—11 rooms and bath	$70 00
2215 DODIER ST.—8 rooms and bath	37 50
4059 COOK AV.—5-room flat, first floor, gas fixtures, furnace, laundry	30 00
1910 BACON ST.—6 rooms and bath	30 00
3157 BELL AV.—6 rooms and bath	25 00
4281 LUCKY ST.—6 rooms and bath	25 00
NEW 3-room flats, south side Fairfax av.; between Whittier and Pendleton sts., first floor	13 00
SECOND floor	12 00
1919 COLEMAN ST.—3 rooms, first floor	11 00
1919½ COLEMAN ST.—3 rooms, second floor	10 00
1921½ COLEMAN ST.—3 rooms	10 00
1605 MARKET ST.—Store	60 00
1605 MARKET ST.—Second and third floors, 12 rooms	65 00
2007 AND 2009 LOCUST ST.—2-story building, 50x100; well lighted; also 3-story building, 50x35, fronting on St. Charles st., suitable for light manufacturing; will lease for term of years.	
815 AND 817 MARKET ST.—Second floor, 40x40, with or without power	50 00
1531 AND 1533 N. BROADWAY, building suitable for storage or warehouse	100 00
2567 WARREN ST.—1st floor, 3 rooms	13 00
2567A WARREN ST.—2d floor, 3 rooms	12 00
2569 WARREN ST.—1st floor, 3 rooms	13 00
2569A WARREN ST.—2d floor, 3 rooms	12 00
2571 WARREN ST.—1st floor, 3 rooms	13 00
2571A WARREN ST.—2d floor, 3 rooms	12 00

RICE-DWYER

REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut St. 322

REDUCED RENTS

FLATS.	
1504 Chestnut st., 5 rooms	$20 00
2310 N. Market st., 3 large rooms	8 50
2310 N. Market st. (rear), 2 large rooms	4 50
409 Anna st., 3 rooms	9 00

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

2 LET

—BY—

Lingenfelder & Bokern,

103 North Ninth St.

Telephone 859.

DWELLINGS.	
907 S. 9th st., 8 rooms	$30 00
1211 North Market st., 7 rooms	27 00
1105 Rutger st., 8 rooms	30 00
2514 Cass av., 3 rooms	10 00
4040 Finney av., 7 rooms	30 00
2706 Stoddard st., 7 rooms	......
3030 Clark av., 6 rooms	30 00
1620 Burd av., 6 rooms	15 00
3119 S. 9th st., 4 rooms	10 00
3915 Delmar av., 9 rooms	......
330 Montrose av., 9 rooms	......
1415 Vandeventer av., 6 rooms	20 00
1530 Lafayette av., 8 rooms	25 00
FLATS.	
2308½ Scott av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	11 00
2409 N. 12th st., 5 rooms, 1st floor, bath	20 00
2349 Park av., 4 rooms, 1st floor and attic room	20 00
3160 and 3162 Salisbury st., new 5-room flats, 2d and 3d floors, with w. c., and attic, corner or inside; very cheap	
3806 Carter av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	9 00
3525 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	14 00
3207 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	13 00
3209 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 2d floor	12 50
2522A Coleman st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, new	11 00
2837 Dickson st., 6 rooms, corner	25 00
2940½ Chestnut st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	20 00
2911 E. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	13 00
3808 Carter av., 4 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
1313 Dolman st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	21 00
2310½ Scott av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	11 00
4253 Gano av., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor, large rooms, reduced to $9 00 and $8.50.	
3614 Palm st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	12 00
2924 Caroline st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	13 00
2747 Eads av., 4 rooms, 1st floor	19 00
1784 Mississippi av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	10 00
STORES.	
503 Missouri av. (East St. Louis, Ill.); large store	......
4523 Easton av., large store and 2 rooms	......
2501 N. 10th st., corner, with 3 rooms	......
1628 S. Broadway, store, 4 rooms and attic	......
2837 Market st., store	......
406 S. Levee, store and 2 rooms	......
315 S. 14th st., coal yard and stable	......
1810 S. Broadway, large store	......
2160 Salisbury st., new store, with 2 rooms	20 00
2162 Salisbury st., large corner store; suitable for any business	27 00
ROOMS.	
2339 Madison st., 4 rooms and basement, 1st floor	14 00
313 Clark av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
2432 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	7 00
21 S. 11th st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	[illegible]
1014 Park av., 3 rooms, 1st floor, rear	7 00
1613 Morgan st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	13 00
1521 Menard st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	[illegible]
1423 Clark av., 3 rooms, 3d floor	[illegible]
744 S. 2d st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; cheap	[illegible]
2435 S. 18th st., 2 rooms, rear	4 00
2304 Scott av., 4 rooms, 1st floor	14 00
1454 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 1st floor	6 50
1452 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	5 00
4748 S. Broadway, 3 rooms, 2d floor	9 00
1225 Collins st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	8 00
2331 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	8 00
903 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	6 00
910 Julia st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	5 00
1246 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 1st floor, rear	8 00
2437 Market st., 4 rooms, 2d floor	12 00
1320 Morgan st., 1 room, 1st floor	3 00
2301 Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	11 00
FOR COLORED PEOPLE.	
1313 Morgan st., 4-room brick	14 00
19 Center st., 5 rooms, 2d or 3d floor	12 00
26 Targee st., 6-room dwelling, bath, w. c.	20 00
1110 Franklin av., 1, 2 or 3 rooms	[illegible]
718 S. 4th st., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor	[illegible]
1616 Gay st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	[illegible]
1426 Linden st., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor	[illegible]
1433 Lucas av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	[illegible]
2647 Papin st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	[illegible]

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

HEIMANN-FARRINGTON

REAL ESTATE CO.,
710 Chestnut Street.
Telephone 4061. - - Money to Loan.

FOR RENT—FLATS.	
2602 Marcus av., new 4-room flats, bath, hot cold water	$20 00
3629 Dodier st., 3 nice rooms	12 00
3709 N. 25th st., 4 rooms	12 00
2618 Cass av., 2 rooms	5 00
2935A Easton av., 4 rooms and bath, etc.	20 00
2409 N. 23d st., 3 rooms	11 00
4523 Ashland av., 5 rooms and bath	16 00
4035 Scanlan pl., 3 rooms and reception hall; city water	12 00
2223 Wash st., 3 rooms	10 00
2553 Benton st., 3 rooms	11 00
2307 North Market st., new 3-room flat	12 00
2143 Farrar st., 3 rooms	11 00
2207 Benton st., 3 rooms	11 00
1318 Evergreen av., 4 nice rooms, 2d floor	10 00
4815 Easton av., 3 rooms, with bath	11 00
2604 Marcus av., new flats, 4 rooms, bath, hot and cold water	20 00
719 N. 16th st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	20 00
HOUSES.	
4858 Cote Brilliante av., 6 rooms	$20 00
724 N. 16th st., new 10-room brick house; all conveniences	50 00
3447 and 3451 S. Grand av., new 7-room stone-front hall, gas, bath, furnace, etc.	30 00
1124 Leonard av., 6-room brick; hall, gas, bath, furnace, etc.	35 00
4348 Duncan av., 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water	25 00
3722 Arkansas av., new brick cottage, 5 rooms and reception hall; nice yard	......
4344 Duncan av., 7-room brick, reception hot and cold water, furnace	35 00
719 N. 16th st., 16 rooms; will be rented together or 4 or more rooms in flats	......
STORES.	
2600 Marcus av., new store, corner of Cottage av., complete Oct. 1	$45 00
Small store in rear	15 00
2408 Coleman, corner of N. Market, nice store, with or without large hall, on 2d floor; will rent very cheap	......
3117 N. Market st., nice store, cheap	......
2303 North Market st., new store	......
1239 Aubert av., northwest corner of Maple av.; new corner store, and small store on Maple av.; cellar; with or without rooms above	......
2301 North Market st., corner store with or without rooms above	......
717 N. 16th st., store and rooms	......
4815 Easton av., new store	20 00
1912 N. Grand av., nice store	25 00

DWELLING FOR RENT.

2432 Fall av., 3-room cottage, large yard, $10.
MCMENAMY BROS., 3540 Easton av.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Phone 2890.
Down-town Office 1003 Pine. Phone 4110.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—For rent, 520 S. Garrison av., 3-room flat, water; to small family, $11.

VANDEVENTER AV., 901 N.—2d floor, 7 rooms; everything convenient. Key at 905, 2d floor.
PERRY M'CARTHY,
917 Chestnut st.

SIX NEW FLATS,

Three and four rooms; rent, $13 to $17. 1829 S. 14th st.

CHEAP FLATS.

1708 Pendleton av., new, 3 rooms, bath, 1st or 2d floors, one block from Easton av., $14.

2525 Fall av., 3 rooms, janitor, front and rear yards, convenient to Grand av., Cass av. and Northern Central cars; $10.50.

2300 Dickson st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, $9; 2d floor, $8.

MCMENAMY BROS., 3540 Easton av.

HIGH-CLASS FLATS.

Page Av., Southeast Corner Sarah St.

Elegant new 4 and 5-room flats, bath, hot and cold water; houses just completed; open to-day. $20 and $21.
MCMENAMY BROS.,
3540 Easton av.

Flats Reduced to $12.

3218-20 Franklin av., 3-room flats; bath and w. c.; fine condition; just reduced to $12.
GAMBRILL & MCDOWELL, 1107 Chestnut st.

3-ROOM FLATS WITH BATHS.

3218 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor, with w. c., and bath; only $13.
GAMBRILL & M'DOWALL, 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

No. 792 Euclid av., between the St. Louis and Suburban and Washington av. street car lines, four and five-room flats; separate entrances; stoop, laundry and cement cellar; hot and cold water; ready for occupancy Sept. 15.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

Elegant flat.
3425 N. Garrison av.
Elegant 5-room flat; bath, gas.
Keys next door.
J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

WEST END FLATS.

1368 Bayard av., 5-room corner flat, $23.
1362 Bayard av., 3 rooms and hall, $16.
4830 Easton av., 4-room elegant flat, $18.
These flats have gas, bath, hot and cold water laundries, etc.; front lawns kept in order by owner.
GUIGNON & BURKE,
4543 Easton av.

2142 WALNUT ST.

We will rent these elegant 4-room flats at $18 for first floor and $19 for second floor; convenient to Union Station.
For keys call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
701 Chestnut st.

For Rent—Flats and Rooms

2820 Olive st., upper floor, 9 rooms	$45 00
3644 Find av., new, 2d floor, 7 rooms; attic	37 50
102 N. Jefferson av., 3d floor, 7 rooms, bath	35 00
217 S. 14th st., 2d floor, 5 rooms	22 50
823 S. 7th st., 2d and 3d floors, 6 rooms	22 00
927 Hickory st., 2d floor, 5 rooms	17 00
2502 Glasgow av., 1st floor, 3 rooms	12 00
3440½ Texas av., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor	10 00
1106 S. 13th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms; basement	10 00
517 Poplar st., 2d floor, 3 rooms	10 00
912 W. Jefferson av., 1st floor, 3 rooms	9 00
1320 Monroe st., 1st floor, 2 rooms	5 00

Also, other flats, rooms, etc.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT CHEAP.

NEW WEST END FLATS.

Hardwood Finish Cabinet Mantels, etc.

First floor; $13; second floor, $12; south side Fairfax av., between Whittier and Pendleton; one block from the Washington av. and Suburban cars; convenient to every section of the city. We pay water license.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD

121 N. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SECOND FLOOR—To let, for business purposes, second floor, with power. 931 N. 2d st.

OFFICE ROOMS—For rent, two suites of office rooms, ground floor, suitable for any profession; fine location; cars accessible to any part of city; gas and heat, with hot water; rent reasonable. Add. J. W. Chiles, 948 Chouteau av.

FOR RENT.

Stores and flats in the new brick block, corner of Lee and Warne avs. This is the best business corner in North St. Louis, and a splendid location for a grocery and saloon, dry goods, boot and shoe or a barber shop.

4035 Green Lea place, 6-room frame	$15 00
4149 Penrose st., suitable for one or two families, 6-room brick	18 00
[illegible] Wyoming st., 4-room frame	10 00
[illegible] Scanlan av., 3-room frame	9 00
4140 Penrose st., 3-room frame	9 00
[illegible] Hull place, 3-room flat, 1st floor	8 00

CHICAGO REALTY & BUILDING CO.,
No. [illegible] Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Rent, Cheap, Stores.

S. e. corner 2d and Carroll sts.
1436 N. 9th st.
2218 Morgan st.
S. e. corner 15th and Pine sts.
PERRY M'CARTHY,
917 Chestnut st.

SALOON AND HALL,

N. E. Cor. Coleman and North Market,

Will be rented very cheap to good tenant; this is a good location, on a prominent corner, and the rent will be made so cheap that anyone can make money. Call for particulars.
HEIMANN-FARRINGTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
710 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

One of those stores in the Aubert Pl. Arcade, Euclid av. and St. Louis and Suburban Road; first-class location for notion store and school supplies, confectionery or barber shop; rent nominal until business proves satisfactory; also four rooms over store.

No. 18 N. 9th st., store rooms and large back building; suitable for plumbing shop; electric light work or a light manufactory.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

7th and Morgan Sts.

The four-story building situated on the southwest corner, 70x80; electric elevator and all conveniences; well adapted for wholesale clothing.
J. T. DONOVAN R. E. CO.,
700 Chestnut st.

NEW STORE.

4501A Garfield, near Cora av., good location for notion store, 4-room flat above store. If wanted; rent low to good tenant.
JOHN GRETHER & CO.,
306 N. Eighth st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

HOUSE—$100 cash, balance $20 month, buys new six-room pressed brick house; West End. Call evenings, 7 to 8, or write Richardson, Room 5, 720 Chestnut st.

COTTAGE AV., 4018—6-room brick; large stable.
DOUGHERTY & GRACE,
911 Chestnut st.

EQUITY—For exchange, Delmar boulevard 10-room house equity for vacant ground. Add. R 535, this office.

FOR SALE—A new 9-room house with 30 feet front; all latest improvements; will sell cheap. 2611 S. Compton av.

FOR SALE—4016 Pleasant st., 8-room house; lot 25x125.
1020 S. 18th st., 8-room stone front; lot 22x127.
2722 N. 25th st., 6-room brick for two families; lot 25x128.
2420 N. Taylor av., 6-room brick; for two families.
6306 Clifton av., 7-room frame; lot 115x206.
McKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,
1134 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—At $1,500 less than its value, that fine, modern 9-room house, lot 40x155, 4341 W. Belle pl.; southern exposure; all modern conveniences; reception hall, mantels, furnace, etc.; must be sold. Apply to
PAPIN & TONTRUP, Agents,
7th and Chestnut sts.

HOUSE—For sale, cheap, 10 rooms, newly fur.; full of good paying roomers. 2208 Lucas pl.

HOUSE—For sale, at a bargain, new modern 9-room house. Add. T 535, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, a handsome four-room brick house, made street and sidewalk; water and all convenience; call and see. 5054 Wells av.

HOUSE—For sale, 4200 Washington boulevard, handsome 11-room residence with stable, at a bargain; house open for inspection to-day.

HOUSE—For sale, cheap, 2642 Geyer av., 1-story brick house, 3 rooms and cellar, stable, cistern water; lot 25x125. Inquire on premises.

HOUSE—For sale or trade, 1506 to 1512 Papin st., 100x150 feet, with two 12-room stone front houses on same, owing to sickness owner must sell at once; good factory or renting property. Add. S 541, this office.

WE have for sale choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate, netting 6 per cent interest, in various sums, $200 to $5,000 and upward. For particulars see Rice-Dwyer R. E. Co., 322 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—Only $50 cash buys 4765 Greer av. (in beautiful Greer pl.); 6-room stock-brick house and lot; bath, cemented laundry, etc.; price reduced to $32.50. Owner must sell. Call at house.

HOUSE—For sale, a beautiful new buff-brick combination front, 10 rooms and nice reception hall, sanitary plumbing, all modern conv., Leader furnace, granitoid basement and walks; lot 50x185; location, 6023 Clemens av. For price and terms see owner at 5129 Page av.; key at second house west.

HOUSES—For sale or exchange, several well-improved small houses; all clear of debt; to trade for vacant lots suitable to a builder.
J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—$1,500—A bargain; nice 5-room frame; fine fruit trees; 2 cisterns; corner lot; 250x250; 9 miles from city. B. Maender, 1431 Coulter av.

HOME—Will sell my home and interest in building association at a great sacrifice. Come and investigate at 2021 Gano av.

HOUSE—For sale, 4407 Kennerly av., nice 6-room frame house, with good stable; lot 50x145 feet; price low; owner will leave town.

HOUSE and lot No. 4941 Shaw av., half block west of King's highway; almost new 2-story brick house of 7 rooms and hall; lot 25x170 feet; suitable for two families; will sell this house at a bargain for cash or half cash. See
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

M'PHERSON AV., north side, east of Sarah—25x142; very cheap; $75 foot.
DOUGHERTY & GRACE,
911 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 4037—9-room stock brick, 40 foot front; large stable; $5,500.
DOUGHERTY & GRACE,
911 Chestnut st.

$2,750 WILL BUY

A brand new 2-story brick house of 7 rooms, with bath, marble wash bowl, tank, w. c., granitoid laundry and cellar; near Eads and Grand avs. For keys and particulars see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For sale—A very nice, almost new, 2-story pressed brick front house of 6 rooms and finished laundry, with hall, bath, w. c., heated by hot water; lot 29½x125 feet to alley; No. 2836 Park av.; terms, $500 cash down, balance $30 per month. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

3854 Washington Boul'd.

Large 10-room brick residence, very modern and complete in all its appointments; lot 50x244. Easy terms.
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,
214 Wainwright Building.

WEST END HOMES

A SPECIALTY . . .

Balson Realty & Building Co.

Just completed, houses from $4,500 to $10,000 in Cabanne and Chamberlain Park District. Call at office for list, 1105 Chestnut st.

5123 Fairmount av

Formerly Finney av.; the owner is asking $6,900 for this elegant 9-room residence, large reception hall, finished in oak, cemented cellar; in fact, all modern conveniences; lot 38x155, and in one of the finest locations of the city; go out and look at this and make us an offer.
LEVI & EPSTEIN, 610 Chestnut st.

Residences For Sale.

5003 Ridge av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms	$2,400
1244 Euclid av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms	2,500
1403 Stewart pl., 2-story brick, 6 rooms	3,000
5136 Easton av., 2-story brick, 4 rooms	3,200
1320 Bayard av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms	3,300
1417 Goodfellow av., 2-story brick, 7 rooms	3,800
1360 Bird av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms	4,000
5218 Ridge av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms	5,700
5021 Minerva av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms	5,000
4253 Evans av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms	6,000
1355 Euclid av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms	6,100
4602 Cook av., 2-story brick, 9 rooms	6,300
6083 Cates av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms	6,500
1320 Aubert av., 2-story brick, 7 rooms	6,500

LEVI & EPSTEIN, 610 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A GREAT INVESTMENT.

Three-story brick hotel, modern improvements; in heart of city; full particulars upon application to H. L. Heck, Little Rock, Ark.

$3,800.

A new 9-room brick house at 4142 Iowa av., lot 25x125, near public school; arranged for two families; rents at $36 a month; small payment on account required, balance on time; don't miss this opportunity of getting a house at $500 below actual value. Stoves and some furniture for sale.

RAYMOND PLACE

Situated between King's Highway and Union Avenue, Cabanne and Vernon Avenues.

Lots Steadily Advancing in Value.

A few lots Still offered at old prices. Granitoid Walks, Curbs and Gutters, Telford Streets, Shade Trees, Sewerage and restrictions against Flats and as to character of buildings.

☛ No Property in the City Will Compare with RAYMOND PLACE as to Locality and Price.

McNAIR & HARRIS REAL ESTATE CO.,
722 CHESTNUT STREET.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY

AT AUCTION::::::::::::HIGH-CLASS

Improved and Unimproved Real Estate.

Sale by non-resident for the purpose of dividing estate.

MONDAY, SEPT. 16, at 4 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

Two new and modern residences, 4449 and 4453 Morgan street, and seven very choice building lots, northeast corner of Morgan and Taylor.

Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 6 per cent. Title perfect. In case of inclement weather sale will take place in residence, No. 4453 Morgan. For plats and further information, see

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,
SAM T. RATHELL, Auctioneer. 121 N. SEVENTH ST.

SALE OF PERPETUAL RESIDENCE LEASEHOLDS

Of the Property of the Trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden.

4000 Feet on North Side of Flora, Between Grand and Tower Grove Avs., on the Main Driveway to entrance to Shaw's Garden.

Lots 50 to 100 feet front, 234 feet deep to private alley, will be leased for sixty years, with provisions for perpetual renewals of sixty-year terms at 8 per cent on the value of the lot at expiration.

RESTRICTIONS—50-foot building line on Flora av., one residence to each lot at minimum cost of from $5,000 to $10,000, according to location. Flats prohibited.

REQUIREMENTS—Lessee to pay all general and special taxes in addition to the ground rent, and give bond in sum of $500 for payment of rent and taxes until erection of residence.

Bids will be received at the office of the Board of Trustees on or before Oct. 7, 1895, and bidders must inclose a certified check equal to two years' rent, as earnest money for the bid, which will be returned on or before Oct. 17, 1895, unless the bid should be accepted, and in that event the check is to be retained until a satisfactory bond in the sum of $500 is furnished.

No proposition per front foot, however, will be considered at yearly rentals below those herein stated, to-wit: Blocks 4941, 60c; 4940, 75c; 4935 and 4936, 85c; 4947, $1.00; 4952, $1.25; 4934, $1.50.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Apply for plats and further particulars to A. D. Cunningham, Secretary.

Board of Trustees Missouri Botanical Garden, Room 507, No. 421 Olive Street.

TO INVESTORS.

We offer for **$26,000** a block of new and modern flats on a fashionable "West End corner."

RENTED AT $3,600 PER YEAR.

This is the choicest and best investment in the market; will take $12,000 cash, balance 3 years at 6 per cent. Will net 20 per cent on equity.

For Particulars Call on **SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,**
701 Chestnut Street.

FOR LEASE.

Modern 5-Story and BasementSlow-Combustion Building,

NOW BEING ERECTED ON

Southeast Corner Seventh and Market Streets.

50 feet on Market st., 138 feet on 7th st. Apply

FARRAR & TATE, Room 810 Wainwright Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Raymond Place Houses.

5222-28-32 Vernon av., 9 and 10 rooms; lot 50x128; beautiful lawn; modern and complete in every respect; liberal discount for cash. Price: $7,500.
BALSON REALTY & BUILDING CO.,
1105 Chestnut st.

2609 CAROLINE ST.

One of the best built 6-room brick houses in St. Louis; good location; near Lafayette Park; will sell very cheap, as owners are going to leave the city.
PAUL JONES & CO.,
815 Chestnut st.

$300 to $500

Cash, balance monthly payments, will buy one of the new and elegant 2-story brick dwellings north side Lucky st.; west of Pendleton av.; reception hall, sanitary plumbing, hot and cold water, china closets, granitoid walks and cellar; newly papered; lots 25 or 50x132; houses open; take Franklin av. cars.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

CHAS. KUHN.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
521 PINE ST.,

HAS FOR SALE:

1750 S. 18th st., 6-room brick house; lot	75x278
4223 Cote Brilliante av., 5-room brick house; lot	25x132
4814 Easton av., 4 flats, 3 rooms each; lot	27x128
6036 Horton pl., 7-room brick house; lot	32x150
4059 Lincoln av., 6-room brick house; lot	25x116
5052 Minerva av., 8-room brick house; lot	30x140

UNIMPROVED.

Cook ave., w. of King's highway	50x127
Flad av., 82 feet e. of Lawrence	5 x123
Greer ave., 800 feet w. of Marcus av.	50x155
Hodiamont ave., 180 feet s. of Easton	30x140
Laclede ave., 150 feet w. of Boyle	25x213
Maffitt ave., e. of Newstead	100x145
Nebraska av., 200 feet s. of Osceola	50x127
Page and Bayard aves., s. e. cor.	170x155
Sarah st., s. of Cote Brilliante	50x130
Scott av., w. of Taylor	50x145
Semple av., n. of St. Louis av	50x180

CHAS. KUHN, 521 Pine st.

CASH OR TIME.

For Sale—4308 North Market st., 8-room house; all improvements; 50 or 30x130.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

1457 Arlington av., modern-built 8-room brick; hot and cold bath, slate roof, cemented cellar and furnace; house built two years; a bargain; $3,650.

2038 ADELAIDE AV.

Lot 33x142½, new 2-story, 6-room brick with bath; rare chance to buy on this popular street; $4,100.
J. H. GUNDLACH & CO.,
3615 N. Broadway.

4315 N. 20TH STREET.

Lot 25x117½, new, beautiful 2-story brick for two families, 4 rooms and bath, 1st floor, 5 rooms and bath 2d floor; gas, granitoid walks, etc.; separate halls; a gem at a bargain; easy terms; $4,200.
J. H. GUNDLACH & CO.,
3615 N. Broadway.

Cheapest House on West Morgan St.

3962, built for owner's use; 13-inch walls, reception hall, furnace, plate glass windows; lot 32x150; $1,000 cash, balance in 5 years; part monthly payments; if you want a good and substantial house call and examine.
BRADLEY & QUINTETTE,
702 Chestnut st.

4439 PAGE AVENUE.

9-room house, reception hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, etc.; lot 29x155; price $6,500; on easy terms.
HEIMANN-FARRINGTON R. E. CO.,
710 Chestnut st.

4627 West Morgan.

For Sale—This modern 8-room house; beautifully finished; cemented cellar; furnace; elegant open plumbing; granitoid walks; open every day; terms to suit purchaser.
C. R. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.,
804 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS.

3127 Cass av., 6-room stone front, all conveniences, $4,700.
5113 Wells av., 6-room brick, all conveniences, $3,200.
2226 Hebert st., 5-room brick, $2,500.
520 S. Garrison av., 8-room brick, lot 25x138.
1415 Lucretia av., new 6-room brick, all conveniences, $2,800.
4221A Margaretta av., 5-room house, 40-foot lot, $1,300.
2728 Morgan st., 8-room stone front, all conveniences, $5,000
4439 Maffitt av., 3-room cottage, granitoid cellar, etc., $1,200.
KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.

ONLY $1,700

Will buy a new 4-room brick on monthly payments; splendid location, on the line of the Lindell and Union R. R., 4439 Penrose st. Key at No. 4437.
F. E. NIESEN, 705 Chestnut st.

VINEGROVE AV.,

Just north of Labadie av.; a splendid 9-room modern brick house; all conveniences; can be bought very cheap if taken at once. Call and see us about it.
PAUL JONES & CO.,
815 Chestnut st.

MUST BE SOLD.

Will cut to $4,800; cheapest house, best block on Morgan st.; 10 rooms; modern throughout. Apply at 4311 W. Belle pl.

A 10 PER CENT FLAT.

No. 3039 St. Vincent av., elegant rock-front flat, 4 and 5 rooms; every modern convenience; lot 25x125; rental, $564 per annum; price, $5,300; must sell this month. Terms made to suit.
ARCHIE P. HASKINS, 107 N. 8th st.

RAYMOND PLACE.

That lovely new house, 5032 Cabanne av., is modern in every respect; stock brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, Home Comfort furnace, hot and cold bath, cemented cellar, gas and electric light; street and sewer made; lot 33x150. Keys at 5036 Cabanne. Price $6,000; a cash payment of $1,250 and $50 a month will buy. Haydel & Son, 109 N. 7th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I HAVE 101x150 foot corner which is a decided business corner, at a bargain.
DOUGHERTY & GRACE,
911 Chestnut st.

LOT—For sale, 50-foot lot near east side Forest Park. Add. K 524, this office.

$35. Castleman Av. Lot. $35.

50x122 south side of Castleman av., 500 feet west of Vandeventer av.; lot lays well about 2 feet above grade and $10 per foot below market price.
HEIMANN-FARRINGTON R. E. CO.,
710 Chestnut st.

BADEN.

$6 to $10 Per Foot.

For sale, several lots in Baden, within two blocks of electric cars, nice and high, convenient to churches, schools and stores. Big bargain. Liberal terms.
B. F. SHIELDS,
804 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

4152 PINE ST. — 15-room residence, modern throughout; no better built house in the city. Will sell with or without furniture on terms to suit; immediate possession; will accept good business property in trade. Apply at 713 Washington av.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BARGAINS FOR BUILDERS

N. E. cor. Guy and Obear, 50 feet	$18.00
Cote Brilliante av., near Goodfellow, 50 feet	18.00
Blackstone, near Minerva, 50 feet	20.00
Bell Glade av., near Garfield, 25 feet	23.00
Folsom av., near Spring, 50 feet	28.00
Cleveland av., near Klemm, 100 feet	32.00
Grand av., cor. Guy, 50 feet	33.00
Julian av., cor. Hamilton, 77 feet	35.00
Page av., near King's highway, 50 feet	42.50
Theodosia av., 100 feet	15.00

LEVI & EPSTEIN, 610 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

100 ACRES

On Suburban Electric and Wabash R. R.

This tract has a frontage of 5,300 feet on the Suburban and 850 feet on the Wabash; is good manufacturing property or for subdivision, which we can sell at a figure to insure quick and large profits.
McKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,
Phone 865. 1134 Chestnut st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LOTS—$550 cash buys 11 of the best lots in Fairmont Park, worth double; will easily sell for $1,000 next spring. Address E. L. O., Box 1, Herculaneum, Mo.

LAST EXCURSION TO ALABAMA.
Homeseekers, farmers, fruit-growers and every one seeking a new location for their trade or business should join our free excursion Sept. 28 and look over the splendid prospects for wealth, health and happiness in our new city Fruitdale, near Mobile, Ala.; 30,000 acres of excellent land now offered for $3 to $10 per acre; also your choice of 500 lots in Fruitdale for $15 to $50 each. Sale ends Sept. 28. Get maps and make arrangements at once. Fruitdale Land Co., 2d floor, 613 Pine st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, two-chair barber shop. 2224 Cass av.

BICYCLE STORE—For sale, bicycle store with good line of bicycles and complete repair shop. Add. G 537, this office.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale, 10-room furnished boarding-house, with 12 boarders. Apply at 1718 Dolman st.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, good 3-chair barber shop; centrally located; good trade; good terms. Add. A 537, this office.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—For sale, good will of business; patent Beach oven; wholesale trade; 600 loaves per day. Add. C 536, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, produce business, near 3d and Wash sts.; fine store and location; good cellar; good opening for right party. Address K 537, this office.

CLOTHING—For sale, $1,200, fresh stock of men's and boy's clothing; mostly winter. Call and examine goods and make offer. Chapman & Co., 621 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Furnished room house, 11 rooms, newly furnished; everything modern. 2731 Olive.

GROCERY STORE—For sale, well-stocked grocery store; good location, good business; leaving city. Add. K 526, this office.

GROCERY—For sale for cash, or trade for farm or city lot; a full stock; good trade; a horse, wagon and buggy. Add. N 431, this office.

LUNCH-ROOM—For sale, lunch-room making good living; will sell at cost. 1138 Chestnut st.

MEAT MARKET—For sale, meat market doing good cash business, with or without horse and wagon. 1909 Franklin av.

STORE—For sale, or exchange, for good real estate first-class dry goods and notion store; money-making locality; $3,000 profit. Address E 545, this office.

MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—For sale, cheap, merchant tailor and gents' furnishing goods business; present proprietor located at this place for past 26 years; sells on account of age and sickness; rent low; proprietor is owner of building. 2007 N. Broadway.

PAPER ROUTE—For sale, evening paper route, 240 good-paying subscribers; growing West End district; must be sold at once; cheap. Add. K 542, this office.

SALOON—For sale, saloon and boarding-house, centrally located; a No. 1 stand; will exchange for city real estate; present owner going into manufacturing business; license paid and rent cheap. Add. T 357, this office.

SALOON—For sale or rent, a good saloon for good party; 2001 S. 2d st. Apply National Brewing Co., 18th and Gratiot.

STORE—For sale, millinery and notion store; good reasons for selling. 3729 Cass av.

SODA WATER FACTORY—For sale, soda water factory, good trade in winter; selling on account of sickness; investigate. Address P 543, this office.

ROOMING HOUSE—For sale, 1217 Washington av. a well furnished 12-room rooming house, always full of good paying roomers; reason for selling sickness in family; none but those meaning business need apply.

STOCK AND FIXTURES—For sale, stock and fixtures of tobacco and notion store; $75 takes it. 4107 Easton av.

$200 WILL buy an 8-room furnished room house; will rent $30. 1121A Pine st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ASHTON furniture buyer, large or small lots; established 1873; send postal. 102 N. 12th st.

BABY—Wanted some one to adopt a fine, healthy baby girl. Call 29 S. 14th st.

BASE-BURNER—Wanted, to buy a second-hand Radiant Home base-burner. Address 2816 Olive st. at once.

CALF—Wanted, a Jersey calf. Add. L 535, this office.

DENTAL ENGINE—Wanted to buy a 2d-hand dental engine. Add. H. E. C., 3147 Brantner pl.

FEATHER BEDS—Wanted; will pay best price for used feather beds, pillows. Send postal. I. Davis, 1126 N. 6th st.

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers. M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th st.

PUG DOG WANTED—To buy [illegible] pug dog. Add. D 544, this office.

SEWING—Wanted, sewing at [illegible] or by the day. 4061 Olive st.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Wanted, more orders for fine handmade lace handkerchiefs. Add. M 536, this office.

MOTOR—Wanted, one 500-volt one-horse electric motor; C. & C. type preferred; must be cheap. Add. M 535, this office.

POSTAGE STAMPS—Wanted, postage stamps; give full description and lowest cash price. Add. A 515, this office.

RADIANT HOME BASE BURNER—Wanted, Radiant Home Base Burner, in first-class condition. Add. W. S. T., 118 Pine st.

REGISTER WANTED—A second-hand, self-adder, cash register (National preferred), in good order; state lowest cash price. Address J. M., 1619 Summit av., Springfield, Mo.

SEWING MACHINE—Wanted, a Davis sewing machine in good order. Address E 525, this office.

STOVE—Wanted, second-hand Radiant Home Square stove; must be as good as new and cheap. Add. G 540, this office.

TAILOR WANTED—Tailor who will make a fall suit and take in exchange dental work. Add. F 515, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

BEDROOM SUITE—For sale, very cheap, a nice bedroom suite. 2837A Eads av.

BED-ROOM SET—For sale, marble-top bed-room set in good order, $20. 4530 St. Ferdinand av.

BOOK CASE AND COUCH—For sale, a fine oak book case and couch; cheap. Apply 3515 Longfellow av.

DESK—For sale, one large roller-top desk, used two weeks, cost $25, will sell for $15; call Sunday and Monday. 2309 Dickson st.

FURNITURE—Nice furniture of 9 rooms; cheap rent; centrally; near Grand av. Add. A 545, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, dining table and six chairs, $13 for both. Call at 4420 Washington av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 9-room house, full of good roomers; will sell cheap; want to leave city. Address R 543, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, suite of black hair walnut frame parlor furniture; 5 pieces; cheap. Apply 3650 Cook av.

FURNITURE—For sale, complete, of two rooms, bedroom set, wardrobe, gasoline and heating stoves, carpets, sideboard, etc. $45. 2102 Walnut st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 2 rooms and kitchen; cheap. 805 Cass av., up-stairs.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture and fixtures of 3 rooms, nearly new, used since last April; will sell cheap; reason, family going to leave the city. 2015 Gravois av.

GASOLINE STOVE—For sale, new process gasoline stove and oven, in perfect order, $5. 1604 Morgan st.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—For sale, handsome mantel, cabinet and hat rack, cherry; carpet and odd furniture. 4259 Westminster pl.

HOUSEHOLD — For sale, dining table, stand, rocker, refrigerator, bookcase, matting, etc.; also some fruit. Call at once. 2341 Adams st.

RUG—For sale, a handsome 12x15-foot Smyrna rug; good as new; can be had cheap. 5881 Cates av.

RUGS, ETC.—For sale, 2 rugs, 2 carpets; one new; very small monthly payments. Call 506 Olive, room 11.

LAUNDRY STOVE, ETC.—For sale, cheap, fine laundry stove and tank and wringer at your own price. 109 N. 12th st.

RANGE—For sale, Charter Oak range; six holes, pipe and zinc for $18. 1806 S. 18th st.

STOVE—For sale, hard coal stove; splendid; No. 20; price $10. 3211 Pine st.

STOVE—Hard coal stove for sale cheap; in good order. Inquire at 1812 Goode av.

STOVE—For sale, a four-burner Jewell gas stove, used two months. 3147 Brantner pl.

STOVE—For sale, Home Comfort range, in good condition for family use. 3627 Evans av.

STOVE—For sale, No. 3 Radiant Home base-burner; good as new; half price; also folding bed at a bargain. Call Monday at store 716 N. Spring av.

STOVE—For sale, Radiant Home Base Burner, cheap. 1915 Belleglade av.

TO PAY CHARGES—For sale, four folding-beds, two chiffonieres, ten bed-room sets, four wardrobes, two parlor sets, Brussels and ingrain carpets, dining-room tables and chairs, two sideboards, ten sewing-machines; cash or on time. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARDS—For sale, 1,000 good starch boards in lots to suit at 610 Market st.

BUSINESS CARDS, 40c per 1,000; statements and envelopes, bill and letterheads, $1 per 1,000. T. A. Waterhouse, Printer, 1018 S. 18th st.

BARRELS—For sale, whisky and vinegar barrels in quantities to suit. Eugene Donzelot & Son, 16 S. Main st.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Doors, sashes, store fronts, joists, studding. 9th and Olive sts., L. Kennah.

COW—For sale, a full-bred Jersey cow; also fine Holstein. Inquire at Nine-mile House, Natural Bridge road.

COONS—Two live coons, healthy animals, at Cooney's new shoe store, 3102 Easton av., Wednesday, the 11th inst.

CHICKENS—For sale, thoroughbred light Bramah chickens. Call 5054 Wells av.

CASH REGISTER—For sale, cash register; $65; National; total adder; in good repair; can be seen at 820 Olive st.

DOG—For sale, fine Newfoundland watch dog. 1529 Clark av.

DOGS—For sale, greyhound, 1 Scotch terrier and water spaniel. 1619 Franklin av.

DOG—Thoroughbred pointer, 7 months old, $5, and young parrot, $5. 2111 N. 15th st.

DOG—For sale, thoroughbred St. Bernard dog, 1 year old; cheap. 3507 California av.

DUCKS—For sale, 50 white Pekin ducks; also light brahma hens and high scorers. 2915 Spring av.

DOGS—For sale, St. Bernard pups, whelped June 28, eligible to register among their ancestors some of the most famous dogs. Z. T. Northcutt, Benton City, Mo.

FIXTURES—For sale, new and second-hand saloon fixtures, bakery fixtures, cigar fixtures, saloon and grocery ice chests, asst. of store counters, shelving and show cases; new store fittings a specialty. S. M. Dungey, 920 N. Broadway.

GOAT—For sale, fine mountain driving goat. 2025 Penrose st.; bargain.

HOISTER—For sale, builders' steam hoister complete; cheap. Address E 537, this office.

INCUBATOR—For sale, good 100 egg-size Reliable incubator and 100 chick-size Breeder; will make price reasonable. Address F 544, this office.

LEMON TREES—For sale, two handsome lemon trees, 5 feet high. Apply 3133 Porter av.

MACHINE—For sale, fine Singer cabinet sewing machine. 2706 Gamble st.

MONKEYS—Young parrots, monkeys and birds; pets of all sorts cheap. 17 S. 6th st.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES—Meat shop fixtures, counters, shelves, clocks, tools, scales, meat rack and 3 spring wagons. 1619 Franklin av.

M. O. JAMESON, 906 Olive—Headquarters Domestic Sewing Machine Co., White Sewing Machine Co., Krust Automatic Sewing Machines.

PUPS—For sale, pedigreed pups, 6 months old. 1407 Farrar st.

PAINTINGS—For sale, 50 original oil paintings, at a bargain. 3419 Olive st., open until 9 o'clock.

PUPS, ETC.—For sale, pedigreed foxterrier pups, collies, pugs and Maltese kittens. Roesch, 215 Market st.

RABBIT-HOUSES—For sale, 3 good rabbit-houses. Call at 2802 Wash st.

REFRIGERATOR—For sale, refrigerator, music box, carpet. 616 N. Beaumont st.

SEWING-MACHINES—For sale, in perfect order; $10. Call at 2250 Cass av., 3d floor.

STILL—For sale, wooden still; copper condenser and heater. 20th and Pine st.

SAMPLE SHOES—Worth $3.50 and $4.50, for $2.50. Harris, $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

STILLS—For sale, two copper stills. Add. S 544, this office.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, cheap, W. & G. New Automatic sewing machine; $30. 2323 Franklin av.

STORE FIXTURES—For sale, 6 bar fixtures, 3 safes, 4 grocery, 2 bakery fixtures, 5 small cases, 30 feet office railings, 3 pool tables, 120 bar tables, lot show-cases, new fixtures and ice-chests to order. Sartori Fixture Co., 1125, 1127, 1129 N. Broadway.

SAFE—For sale, medium-sized Hall safe, used but a short time, at half price. Apply 2741 Dayton st.

TRUNK—For sale, large trunk; cheap. 1025 S. 13th st.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, Remington typewriter, 1 hard coal, 2 soft coal stoves, 1 large safe, several chairs, 2 desks, 1 table. Apply to Hart & Duff Hat Co., 113 N. Broadway.

1,000 BIZ. CARDS, 40c; noteheds., billhds., envs., $1. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 218 N. 7th st.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

Tools and Hardware.

Go to Cohen, 712 Market st.; cheapest place in the city; tools bought and sold.

FOR SALE—A good belt elevator, in first-class condition, at 610 Market st.

DOGS.

IN STUD—Two pugs; small in size; royally bred; finest pedigrees; fee reasonable. Belleville Kennels, Belleville, Ill.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

BREASTPIN—Lost, one-bar breastpin, with three diamonds on it; took Olive st. car at 18th st.; got off at Post-office, went in post-office, then down north side of Olive st. to Barr's store; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Mrs. Siesfeld, Planters' Hotel.

CHAIN—Lost, a gold watch chain on 6th between Locust and Olive, Saturday afternoon at 4:30. Return to 2655 Caroline st.

CAPE—Lost, black brocaded silk cape, blue lined, trimmed with lace, Thursday night, near Garrison and Washington av. Reward. 3014 Chestnut.

COAT—$5 reward will be paid for contents of coat lost last Thursday from new building on King's highway, between Pine and Laclede av.; no questions asked, at above address.

DOG—Lost, Irish setter dog, white spot on breast. Return to 3821 [illegible] st. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, a female spaniel. Return to 3040 Hickory st., and receive $5 reward.

DOG—Lost black and white greyhound. Return to 5643 Cabanne pl. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, brown shepherd, white face, white ring around neck; answers to name of Joe. Return to 4293 Sacramento av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost or stolen, little light brown pup; large ears; leather collar; answers to name of "Penny." Return to 19 S. Garrison av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost or stolen, a Great Dane dog, female; mouse-color, white breast and paws, tip of tail white; answers to the name of Bluebell. Return to Jean Haffner, 2211 S. Jefferson av., and receive reward.

ENVELOPE—Lost, 19th and Franklin av., an envelope containing money; liberal reward if returned to 4350 Kennerly av.

GREYHOUND—Lost, black and white greyhound. Return to 5643 Cabanne pl. and receive reward.

HORSE—Strayed, bay mare, two front feet white and streak down face. Liberal reward if returned to 3713 Chouteau av.

LOST—At the Exposition Building, last Friday night, a brown baby coat. Please leave at C. F. Blank & Co.'s, No. 8 S. Second st., and receive reward.

MRS. BAMBERGER, midwife; rec. during con.; ladies in trouble call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MULE—Sept. 1, sorrel mule, about 12 years old, 14 hands high, right hind knee swelled; a liberal reward for return of same. [illegible] 1407 Manchester av.

OPERA GLASSES—Lost, Wednesday, I think, in Leland Miller's drug store, 6th and Locust sts., pair smoked pearl opera glasses. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to J. P. Bray, care Meyer Bros.' Drug Co.

PART OF BICYCLE—Lost, rear part of bicycle in collision Tuesday night on King's highway. Finder add. N 524, this office.

PURSE—Lost, purse containing $2 on Grand av. car Thursday afternoon. Return to address in purse and receive reward.

PIN—Lost, small silver heart pin, between Stoddard st. and Laclede av., Friday evening. Reward for information. Add. D 538, this office.

POCKET-BOOK—Lost, pocket-book on Chestnut st., with name of Elsie Macklin on it. Finder can have money if pocket-book is returned to 1712 Chestnut st.

PARASOL—Lost, parasol at the Exposition, with a silver handle; it is navy blue silk, with engraving on it. Return to 3315 Pine st. and get the reward.

POCKET-BOOK—Lost, pocket-book in northwest part of the city early Friday morning; $20 reward if returned to owner, 1234 N. 16th st. Name and address on book.

POCKET-BOOK—Lost, will the party who picked up lady's pocket-book by Barr's Locust st. steps Friday morning, between 10 and 11 a. m., kindly return same to Mr. Concannon, information bureau, Barr's, and receive reward? Pocket-book contained about $50 and papers fully establishing identity of owner.

RING—Lost, small engraved gold band ring in locality of 16th and Cass av. Finder please return to 1426 N. 16th st. and receive reward.

STRAYED—Bay mare; both front feet white and streak down the face. Liberal reward if returned to 3713 Chouteau av.

SPECTACLES—Lost, Monday, Sept. 2, gold spectacles, in black ribbon case. Liberal reward if returned to Erker's, 608 Olive st.

WILL parties who picked up pocketbook between Suburban car and Locust street entrance of Barr's kindly return same to Mr. Concannon, information desk, Barr's. Pocketbook contained about $50 and papers fully establishing identity of owner.

Found.

COW—Stray milch cow; taken up at 3015 Taylor av.

DOG—Found, small black and tan dog, clipped ears, white breast. 2700 Sheridan av.

BICYCLES.

BICYCLES—For sale, boys' bicycle, good as new, $5. 2334½ Carr st.

BICYCLES—For sale, several good second-hand bicycles, cheap for cash. C. F. Duff & Co., 1926 Olive st.

BICYCLE—For sale, Ladies' wheel, Morgan and Wright tires, in good order, $25 if taken at once; call Sunday. 3406 Laclede av.

BICYCLE—For sale, $90 ladies' Crawford bicycle; only used two weeks. Call 513 Pine st.

BICYCLE—For sale, Meacham Scorcher bicycle, Morgan & Wright tire, cheap; $20. 3501 Cass av.

BICYCLE—For sale, 19-lb. Eagle bicycle; used 2 months; $65; a bargain. Hitchings Cycle Co., 1307 Washington av.

BICYCLES—Wanted, half dozen bicycles; must be cheap; new or second-hand. 1915 Locust st.

BICYCLE—For sale. Cook $100 Monarch bicycle on debt; never been used; [illegible] 807 N. 4th st.

BICYCLE—For sale, brand new Eclipse bicycle; cost $100; will sell at a bargain for cash. Add. S 535, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, best offer gets a lady's bicycle; good as new; late model. Call or address 1507 Washington av.

BICYCLE—For sale, Cleveland bicycle in use short time; perfect condition; price $50. 24 S. 17th st.

BICYCLES—For sale, 1895 Outing, almost new, $45 cash. Address E. Spuehler, 3645 Cleveland.

BICYCLE—For sale, '95 model bicycle in good condition, cheap. Address S 526, this office.

WARWICK MODEL—For sale, high-grade Warwick model, '95; weight, 22 pounds; used one week; $100. Call at 3731A Cottage av., or address M 537, this office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner in dental office; capital required $300. Address B 542, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner with $2,000, to increase my stock; must tend store and do office work. Address F 543, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Lady or gent, with $2,000, in established business; paying double. Address 546, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—A partner for merchant tailor business; must be a cutter with at least $500 cash. Address C 545, this office.

LADY PARTNER WANTED—A lady of means to join a gentleman whose present income is $4,000. Add. B 545, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—A partner that thoroughly understands the tailor trimming business; must have $500 cash. Add. D 545, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Young man as partner, with a little money, in an electric business. Call Sunday all day. 2718 Salisbury st., [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED—An old established wall paper store; must have some capital. Add. L 522, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—On poultry farm to raise fancy poultry and eggs for market. Address F 536, this office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR nice fitting boys' suits and pants, go to H. Prussnsky, the reliable boys' tailor. 3840 Finney av.

NOTICE—I. Prussnsky, the well-known boys' tailor, has removed from 1522 Franklin av. and from 3840 Finney av. to 1207 Olive st., with Mr. Silberstein Ladies' Tailoring Co. Telephone 4133.

MUSICAL.

ALBERT DORR, practical piano tuner and repairer, 2830 Franklin av. Lowest charges; best work.

A.—PIANO—Lady will sacrifice magnificent upright piano, [illegible] $165; [illegible] private house, 3921 Easton av.

MUSICAL.

ALL the latest music as soon as published. J. Hiltcock's music house, 1015 Olive st. Special attention given to mail orders.

BANJO, mandolin and guitar, Fred J. Schulte, thorough teacher, 1430 N. 24th st.; terms 50 cents a lesson.

BANJO AND MANDOLIN—Charles C. Bertholdt, teacher 2847 Locust av.; branch studio, 1608 S. Jefferson av.

BLASIUS pianos are the most magnificent toned instruments in the world. A visit will convince you. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

COOK pianos contain many new improvements and are strictly first-class throughout. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

DON'T waste money at "fake" private or auction sales. Purchase your piano of the old established piano house of J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st., and get "guaranteed" pianos at lowest prices.

GOLDBECK COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 3033 Pine st., will open Sept. 16.

COMPETENT teacher desires few more piano pupils; lessons 25c; use of piano for practicing. J. C., 1421 Glasgow av.

IF you are looking for bargains go to T. Bahnsen, the reliable piano manufacturer, and buy from the manufacturer, where you save agent's commission; T. Bahnsen pianos have been indorsed by all purchasers as the best pianos manufactured for the last fifteen years; for durability, superior quality of tone and touch, they stand without a rival. 1522 Olive and 1403 St. Louis av.

MISS LAURA E. BOETTE, teacher of violin. 1319 Chouteau av.

MUSIC LESSONS—Piano teacher wants a few more pupils; 25c per lesson. Address T 538, this office.

MANDOLIN—For sale, $75 Washburn mandolin for $50; almost new; good reason for selling. Add. T 539, this office.

MANDOLIN LESSONS—Lady wishes lessons on the mandolin at her home; state terms. Address B 525, this office.

MUSICAL—35c per lesson, violin, mandolin, guitar; experience 20,000 lessons. Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.

MUSIC LESSONS—Prof. Dollmer and wife from Berlin give mandolin, violin, banjo and piano lessons. 2829 Olive st.

MUSICIANS WANTED—Earnest young men, string and wind, to increase amateur orchestra of several years' standing; only those who practice and can attend regularly desired. Add. B 515, this office.

MUSICAL—Before you buy a violin, mandolin, guitar, etc., see Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.; will positively save you from 20 to 50 per cent, as I can buy goods at bottom wholesale prices and have no expenses whatever.

ORGAN—For sale, an Estey organ, cheap, at 2816 Stoddard st. Call next week.

PUPILS—Wanted, by thorough music teacher, a number of pupils. Mrs. Myrtle, 2650 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, square piano; carved legs; must sell; $45. 3951 Cottage av.

PIANO—For sale, splendid square Grand piano, cheap; 4 round corners, treble 3 strings. 1719 Geyer av.

PIANO tuning and repairing; reliable work at lowest rates at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

MUSICAL—Prof. Kampelmann, teacher of mandolin, guitar, violin and bass violin; clubs a specialty; 50 cents a lesson. 1414½ N. 19th st.

PIANOS—For sale, pianos at a bargain; large size, upright Chickering piano; perfect order. C. W. H. Brewer, 3419 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, a party leaving city must sell upright piano; cost $450; sacrifice for $140; also elegant parlor suit. 15 N. Compton av.

PIANO—$45, great bargain baby grand piano; cost $825; this week. 2712 S. Jefferson av.

PIANO—$150 buys fine upright piano; 7 1-3-octave; good tone and condition. 1412 N. 16th st.

PIANO—Wanted, an upright piano, in good condition; must be cheap. Add. B 538, this office.

PIANO—Wanted, piano; must be in good order and good tone; cheap. Add. C 539, this office.

PIANO, violin and mandolin lessons by experienced teacher, 40c per lesson. Add. C 525, this office.

PIANOS—Elegant second-hand square and upright pianos at rare bargains. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANO—Wanted, a good piano; state make and price. Address M 545, this office.

PIANO—$135 will buy a fine 7 1-3 octave Steinway & Son piano, in excellent condition. H. Elsner, 1029 Chouteau av.

PIANO—For sale, square piano, in perfect order, and two beds for $30; or will rent piano for $1 per month; am leaving the city. Add. C 535, this office.

PIANO—For sale, a good square piano; cheap. 3313 Laclede av.

PIANO—For sale, nice upright piano, very cheap, and fine tone; must sell at once. Address O 538, this office.

PIANOS—Several bargains in upright pianos; one new piano, slightly damaged by shipping, at a great reduction. T. Bahnsen, 1522 Olive; 1403 St. Louis av.

PIANOS—We have a number of high-grade new upright pianos, which we will rent low and deduct one year's rent if purchased. We have the following great bargains in upright pianos, slightly used, to be sold on easy payments: $125, $150, $170, $180, $185, $190, $210, $230, $250. Call and see these pianos and you will be convinced that such bargains have never been offered before anywhere. We sell the world renowned Vose & Sons piano, one of the oldest standard makes; 5,000 of the best families of St. Louis will testify to its merits. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

SECOND-HAND piano, in excellent repair, from $50 up. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

TEACHER—Young lady, proficient pianist, wishes a few more pupils in the West End; will give instruction during the day at pupils' home, or early morning and evening at teacher's residence, at 25c a lesson to beginners. Address W 543, this office.

TUITION—Good teacher desires pupils for piano lessons; 25c; use of piano to practice. 2924 Olive st.

TEACHER—Young lady, proficient pianist, wishes a few more pupils in the West End; will give instruction during the day at pupils' homes, or early morning and evening at teacher's residence, at 25c a lesson to beginners. Address W 543, this office.

VOCAL, with piano and guitar instruction, by Prof. Klein, 3107 N. 20th st.; terms reasonable.

WILL GIVE piano and organ lessons for 25c, by competent teacher. Add. C 523, this office.

ZITHER, mandolin and guitar taught; satisfaction guaranteed; clubs a specialty and at reasonable prices. Herman Haeger, 711 S. Broadway.

200,000 IN use is their best testimonial. Kimball pianos and organs lead everywhere. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

The favorite of Presidents,
The White House knows its fame;
Grant listened to its golden tone
[illegible]
To Hayes and Arthur 'twas the same
That pleasure brought when day was done.
To Cleveland and to Harrison.

The Bradbury piano—A. E. Whitaker Sole Agent, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

HARVEY'S FREE SILVER MARCH.

Latest two-step. Popular success. Piano, 50c. Band parts, 50c. Band leaders can have band parts free by sending ad. and 20 cents to publishers before Sept. 20. Louis Retter, publisher, St. Louis.

PIANO BARGAINS.

Bloomfield & Otis square	$125 00
W. W. Kimball square	125 00
Vose & Sons square	[illegible]
Brambach upright, used [illegible]	[illegible]
Jewett upright, used [illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford upright, used 3 months	[illegible]

On terms to suit purchaser.
THIEBES-STIERLIN MUSIC CO.,
The Piano and Music House of St. Louis.
1118 Olive st.

WHY? WHY? WHY?

Is Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th sts., the best place in St. Louis to buy a piano?

1. Because no other piano house in St. Louis offers such a variety of pianos to select from, representing five of the largest factories in the world, including the celebrated Bradbury, Hardman, Emerson and Krakauer pianos.

2. Because of the complete and elegant assortment, carrying over 100 pianos constantly in stock; fine new pianos as low as $150, and up as high as $1,500.

3. Because [illegible]

4. Because [illegible]

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

One splendid 7 1-3 octave upright, $110.
[illegible]
One fine $400 upright, nearly new, $190.
[illegible]
1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—George has returned; desires to meet S. to-day.

PERSONAL—Q: Letter received 14th; suits; write; say what hour. D.

PERSONAL—M and N: At east entrance B—'s, 6th and Olive, at 1 o'clock Tuesday.

PERSONAL—$500 to invest with lady; slate massages, bath business, at Atlanta Exposition. Address T 542, this office.

PERSONAL—Gentleman will exchange reference with respectable lady matrimonially inclined. Address S 542, this office.

PERSONAL—Stranger in city wants to form the acquaintance of a discreet young lady; object matrimony. Add. L 539, this office.

PERSONAL—Gentleman desires acquaintance of a German lady or widow, 25 to 32 years of age, matrimonially inclined. Add. L 511, this office.

PERSONAL—"Sterling:" Answer to S 424 received too late; make another appointment at some other place. Add. L 524, this office.

PERSONAL—Two refined, congenial ladies wish to make the acquaintance of two business gentlemen; object probably matrimony. Add, A 358, this office.

PERSONAL—Blonde that left Washington av car Wednesday, 6 p. m., gent on platform would like to meet you. Add. G 544, this office.

PERSONAL—Widow wishes discreet middle-aged man to assist her financially. Address D 542, this office.

PERSONAL—Gentleman would like to form acquaintance of lady on Easton av. car Saturday evening, 6 p. m.; gent bowed with paper; confidential. Add. H. Scott, General Delivery.

PERSONAL—A widow lady with best of reference would like gentleman to assist her in furnishing private fancy rooming house; will pay good rate of interest for use of money. Address W 540, this office.

MATRIMONIAL.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—To correspond with middleaged lady; object matrimony. Address M 523, this office.

MAIDEN—26, worth $20,000, unfortunate in the loss of an eye, would marry respectable man. Emma Barron, Central Bank Bldg., Chicago.

"STERLING" answer to S 424, last Sunday's paper, received too late. Make another appointment at some other place. Address L 524, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

AMERICAN blind lady; unites lovers, tells past and present; luck in business. 714 S. Broadway.

"A" DIVORCES a specialty; quickly, quietly and cheaply. Law office, 517 Pine st., second floor.

A—BUSINESS CARD at 75c per 1,000; full count and good goods. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

ALL private troubles treated free, male or female; consultation priv. Gen. Dispensary. 1408 Franklin.

A TEST, no imposition. Mrs. Martin, positively the best medium in the city, reveals everything, unites the separated, causes speedy marriages, etc. Her revelations are wonderful and acknowledged to be of the highest order. She guides you by a power higher than human; all business confidential; ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 19 N. 23d, bet. Market and Chestnut sts.

BATHS—Lacteopath, electric and vapor, magnetic and massage treatment given. 1600 Pine st.

BUSINESS CARDS, 40c per 1,000; statements and envelopes, bill and letterheads, $1 per 1,000. T. A. Waterhouse, Printer, 1018 S. 18th st.

CHILLS—Fowler's Dead Shot for Chills, 25c per box. H. E. Fowler, Princeton, Gibson Co., Ind.

CARPET beating and renovating by steam. J. N. Verdier, corner 19th and Pine. Telephone 1187.

CARPET CLEANING—3c per yard steam carpet cleaning; best and largest. 1915 Locust st.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies during con.; female com. treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, experienced ladies' physician; board during confinement; diseases of women a specialty; consultation free. 2340 Wash st.

DR. SEABROOKE'S Astringent Lotion is guaranteed to cure varicocele; price, $2. For particulars address Seabrooke's Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th st.

DR. F. BOLDIN will open a private house in West End, Oct. 1, for a limited number of patients; best of care and hygienic dietary will be given. Present address, 2228 Oregon av.

FORTUNE Teller and Clairvoyant, price 50c; letters answered. 1117 Franklin av.

HAIRDRESSING—American expert hairdresser, shampooing, dyeing, bleaching; choice new millinery just received at prices that defy competition. Mme. Barron, 604 Franklin av.

IF you want a genuine misfit suit, call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office.

MRS. HOWARD—Magnetic and massage treatment. 2307 Market st.

MRS. C. AMES, electrical treatment, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. 1006 Walnut st.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. MANSFIELD, 1118 Pine st., 2d floor, formerly of Chicago, scientific massage; also baths.

MRS. C. AMES, electrical treatment, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. 1006 Walnut st.

MRS. S., Fortune Teller—25c, 50c; sells lucky charms. 1708 S. 14th, opposite City Hospital.

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement. 2300 S. 12th st.; terms reasonable.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats female troub.; private home for ladies dur. confinement. 2327 Franklin av.

MRS. DR. SMITH, ladies' physician; business strictly confidential. Call or write, 2227 Market street.

MRS. SCOTT, Clairvoyant, past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed; price, 25c and 50c. 2311 Market st.

MRS. HOLLAN boards during confinement; terms reasonable; business confidential; ladies in trouble call or write 17 S. 10th st.

MISS M. LOUISE GARESCHE will reopen her select school for girls and boys at 502 West End pl., Sept. 18, 1895.

MRS. HOELKE, ladies' physician and midwife; receives ladies during confinement; ladies in trouble call 330 S. 14th st.

MILLINERY—The Q. O. K. Millinery Co. has received the new fall blocks. Old hats reshaped for 25c and trimmed for 25c. 1312 Franklin av.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—Write for free information how to remove hair permanently without slightest injury to skin; supersedes electrolysis. Curtis Co., 186 32d st., Chicago.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experienced in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

MRS. DR. SARAH BRIDGES treats ladies in trouble; private matters skilfully treated; medicines furnished. Call or write, 1015 S. 12th st.

MRS. FRICK, 1021 Washington av., the renowned fortune teller, tells whether your lover is true or false; gives the lucky number in the lottery drawings; tell your lucky day in speculation or in playing in any game of chance; also sells the magic belt and lucky charm. Ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c.

THE ART STUDY used in Trilby is "The Water Sylph," published in No. 1 "Art Studies From the Nude," a portfolio for lovers of highest art; superb representations of paintings by world-renowned artists; 25c each month; 4 for $1; mailed by Artists Publishing Co. Department 56, St. Louis, Mo.

VIAVI—The ladies of St. Louis are cordially invited to call at the new "Viavi Parlors," where they will find permanently located Mrs. D. Lumsden, City Manager, 522 Commercial Building, 6th and Olive sts., city.

1,000 BIZ CARDS, 40c; notehds., billhds., envs., $1. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 216 N. 7th st.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

Ladies' Special Physician.

Treats all diseases and irregularities. Ladies in trouble call or write. Dr. Merwin, 1113 Washington av.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists.

Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LUCK.

To lovers and business people. If in trouble of any kind call on

MME. E. LA VETA,

the true fortune teller; gives luck in love and business affairs. Sells the Luck Belt at a very reasonable price. Those that cannot call send date of birth, lock of hair and $1 and have your fortune written. Address 1631 S. Jefferson av., St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's. Established 1871. Largest and most complete dental rooms in the city. Only place where the very best sets of teeth are made for $7 and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings, $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with gas or vitalized air, 25 cents. All work guaranteed first-class.

DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

TAPE-WORM Expelled ALIVE in 60 minutes with head, or no charge. Send 2c stamp for pamphlet. Dr. M. Ney Smith, Specialist, 1011 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. E. C. CHASE

DENTIST,

Oriel Bldg., Sixth and Locust.

Odontunder and Gas for extracting teeth without pain.

First-class work at moderate prices.

New York Dental Room

Northwest cor. Broadway and Olive.

Take elevator at 509 Olive st.

PERIALGESIA!!

The newly discovered local anæsthetic for the painless extraction of teeth, is absolutely painless and perfectly safe in all cases.

☞ Gas given if preferred.

PARKS & CLEVELAND,
DENTISTS,
904 OLIVE ST. ROOM 9.
FORMERLY WITH DR. CHASE.

ALL SINGLE MEN—"THE MODEL" is a perfect substitute; the only genuine device for males; prepaid, sealed, 50c stamps. Crown Mfg. Co., Dept. J., 71 New st., New York City.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATE.

DR. SHOBER
SPECIALIST.

Absolutely painless extracting of teeth, 25c; no sore mouth; no after pain.

ALBANY DENTAL CO.,
215 N. 7th., S. W. Cor. Olive St.

Leaders of low prices for fine work. We make the best $7 teeth in the city. Diseased gums a specialty and guarantee a cure. 215 N. 7th st., S. W. corner of Olive st.

ALL SINGLE MEN The "MODEL" is the only Genuine substitute. A perfect device for males. Prepaid. Sealed 50c. Stamps. CROWN MFG. CO., 71 New st., New Yory City.

ST. LOUIS DENTAL ROOMS
618 Olive St.

The only office where you can get Gold Crowns for $5.00
Best teeth (extracting free) $7.00
Gold fillings........$1.50
Platina fillings 75c
Teeth extracted with gas or vitalized air........25c
Teeth without plates.

Office open until 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 4 p. m. German spoken. DRS. WRIGHT & MUTH.

DANCING.

CHRISTENSEN'S private dancing school, 2738 Olive st.; satisfaction guaranteed; terms $5.

DANCING—Wallflowers, call and see Prof. F. E. Parke; he will teach you to dance when others fail; private lessons only, any hour, for $5; we give you lessons until you can dance. 710 Olive, room 12.

GRAHAME'S Select Schools for ballroom and fancy dancing. Main Hall, 1306 Olive; lessons at any and all hours; call for terms.

GRAND opening of Euterpe Hall, corner Jefferson and Walnut, by Prof. J. W. Grahame, Thursday evening, September 12; dancing at 8:30; all welcome.

LOUIS MAHLER'S DANCING SCHOOLS open as fellow: 1441 Chouteau av., Sept. 16 and 19. Robert and Michigan av., Sept. 14. 2200 St. Louis av., now open. Address 3125 Franklin av. for circulars.

MR. AND MRS. DAVIS' Dancing Academy now open for beginners, at Northwestern Hall, Elliot and St. Louis avs., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; party every Wednesday evening. Branch Academy now LaSalle Hall, California av. and LaSalle st., Monday and Thursday evening; party every Thursday evening. We guarantee to learn you to dance in one term. Price, $6.

PROF. AND MRS. R. M. ADAMS, teachers of dancing. Academy and residence 2715 Washington av.

SELECT SCHOOL OF DANCING
OF PROF. AND MRS. N. S. FRANKEL

Opens at Harmonie Hall, 18th and Olive sts., Tuesday evening, Sept. 10, and afternoon class Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 p. m.

TO EXCHANGE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DRY GOODS, ETC.—For exchange, $20,000 stock or dry goods, notions and clothing; no old goods; nice, clean stock; want improved city property; will assume. MILES & FENTRESS, 613 Chestnut st.

FLATS—To exchange for farm or city property, 14 fine flats. Apply 519 Franklin av.

FARM—To trade for St. Louis improved property, or will sell; near town and railroad; fine fruit. Add. O 526, this office.

FARM—For exchange, a fine Illinois farm of 200 acres; all in cultivation; 60 miles from city; good rich soil; good improvements; free and clear; want improved city property; will assume. MILES & FENTRESS, 613 Chestnut st.

SURREY—Want to exchange good phaeton for surrey, and will pay cash difference. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st.

FOR EXCHANGE.

New 6-room and reception hall stock brick dwelling; all conveniences; lot 33x126, in West End; will trade for vacant ground.

MCKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., 1134 Chestnut st.

FOR EXCHANGE.

A piece of ground, 7½ acres, on the west side of Grand av., between Louis st. and River des Peres (south end); property clean; want improved city property or farm near city. Apply to

HILL & HAMMEL, 6714 S. Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSES—Wanted one or two small houses for cash. E. A. Bellam, 6153 Horton pl.

THEATRICAL.

THEATRICAL—Wanted 7 leading ladies, 4 soubrettes, 3 leading men, 5 comedians, 4 character women, 3 piano players, 75 more pupils for responsible companies. Simpson's, 12 S. 15th st.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

ROOM—Wanted, a small room with power for light manufacturing. Address P 540, this office.

DESK ROOM—Wanted, small office or desk room in real estate office on Chestnut or Pine sts., between 6th and 8th sts. Add. P 535, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ZINC PROPERTY—For sale, a fine zinc property, all or part; look into this. Address G 525, this office.

YOU CAN EASILY MAKE $25 a day, or more on small capital, by our safe method of speculation in Grain and Stocks. Working for commissions only it is to our interest to make money for our customers. Business strictly confidential. Send for our book (FREE). Bank references. F. J. Wakes & Co., 180 Owings Bldg., Chicago.

ALL SORTS.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

TRUNKS delivered to all parts of the city, very cheap. Telephone 2988.

WE offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, toilet cases, albums, umbrellas, parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted

HORSES—Wanted, two horses for delivery wagon use; also one paint wagon; must be first-class. W. F. Williamson, 113 N. 6th st.

TEAMS WANTED—Ten teams and ten men, on 9th and Victor sts.; long job. Herzog & Co.

HORSE—Wanted, horse, park wagon and harness; $10 down and $5 per month until paid. Add. T 543, this office.

HORSE AND WAGON—Wanted, to buy or trade for a horse and wagon. Address J. B. Lackamp, 3212 Franklin av.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, first-class doctor's buggy, late style, at a bargain. 507 N. Channing av.

BUGGY—For sale, nice stick seat storm buggy, $60; light top buggy, $45. 1828 N. Broadway.

BUGGY—For sale, nicest piano box top buggy in city, $45; big bargain. 4151 Penrose st.

BUGGY—For sale or exchange for heavy rig, handsome light top buggy; also new riding saddle; cheap. 2327 Pope av.

HORSES—For sale, 2 horses and mare, $15, and $35 buggy and harness. Rear of 2316 Pine st.

HORSE—For sale, good work horse, one double harness, one stone wagon, cheap. 3721 Lee av.

HORSE—For sale, horse, new buggy and harness; will separate; at your own price. 2737 Armand.

HORSES—For sale, 2 good work horses. 20th and Pine sts.

HORSE—For sale, good horse, $25. Call at 3651A S. Broadway.

HORSE—For sale or exchange, 5-year-old horse; sound and gentle. 2905 Pine st.

HORSES—For sale, two horses, harness and wagon. Apply at 2838 Michigan av.

HORSES—For sale, finest matched bay team in fine order; owner leaving city; will sell for $1,000; very fast and very gentle. Address L 523, this office.

HORSE—For sale, dapple gray mare; beauty; cause for selling, can't match; gentle. 4259 Westminster pl.

HORSES—For sale, $65, team work horses, aged 5 and 7; $30 driving horse; sound. 1612 Wash st.

HORSES—For sale, nice pair driving or carriage horses, 15½ hands high, city broke and stylish, also a small driving team; will be sold at a bargain. 507 N. Channing av.

HORSE—For sale, sound, good wind and limbs, gentle; will drive single or double; 8 years old; $50; also, light top buggy (hand made), $35; together for $75. Add. A 546, this office.

HORSE—For sale, horse; large, sound, gentle, $15; milk wagon, nearly new; also, one-horse wagon; forced sale; all one-third of value. 4127 Natural Bridge road.

HORSE—For sale, good buggy, barouche or surrey horse; cheap. Fleischmann & Co., 16th and Market sts.

HORSE—For sale, sorrel horse, 5 years old; stylish and gentle; nice driver; at a bargain. Apply 2741 Dayton st.

HORSE—For sale, fine, large stylish driving horse, 6 years old; sound and gentle; cheap. Call during week, 908 S. Second st.

HORSE—For sale, dark brown mare, 6 years old, family broke, lady can drive; also new set harness, and almost new top buggy; will sell cheap. Call 2950 Sheridan av.

MARE—For sale, gray mare, $25; brown pony, 5 years old. $15. Apply 1314 N. 10th st.

MULE—For sale, good mule at 4279A Cottage av.

PONY—For sale, fastest pacing pony in the West, harness and road wagon, with sham top; weight 112 lbs.; cost $500; will sell for $175. 1219 Bayard av.

PARK WAGON—For sale, a good park wagon; cheap. Inquire at cigar store, 1729 Franklin av.

TO PAY CHARGES—For sale, horse, harness and new storm buggy; cash or time. 1615 Morgan st.

TRAPS—New and second-hand open and top wagons, surreys, phaetons, storm buggies; monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

VEHICLES—For sale, cheap, 2 second-hand Landau carriages, 2 broughams, 2 coupes, 2 good barouches, surreys, jump seat surreys, storm buggys, top buggies, park wagons, top wagons, new and second-hand. 19th, between Locust and St. Charles st.

Trotting Horse Men, Attention!

You can secure a bargain in a celebrated S. Toomy speed wagon, with shafts and pole compeite, combining the highest degree of art, strength and lightness. Add. Room 45, DeMenil Building.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

WAGONS.

If you want a wagon, surrey, storm buggy or vehicle of any description, be sure and see N. B. Schuster, 1625-1629 Wash st.; repairing promptly executed; charges moderate.

BUSINESS WANTED.

COAL YARD—Wanted, a small coal yard; two or three teams; must be cheap. Add. H 535, this office.

LUNCH COUNTER, ETC.—Wanted, small lunch counter and fixtures on weekly payments. 921 Pine st., room 4.

LAUNDRY WANTED—Address of well equipped hand laundry to do laundry work for large first-class rooming house. Send address O 543, this office.

MISS MASON, stenographer and typewriter, office 613 Chestnut, solicits your copying; business and legal papers; letters written; orders filled promptly.

MISS BANNISTER solicits copying and correspondence; letters and all business strictly confidential. 110 N. 10th st.

SECTION HOUSE—Wanted, section house by responsible parties. Miss M. S., 2820 N. 15th st. and St. Louis av.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

STORAGE.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Seikirk, 1808 Chouteau av.

STORAGE—Yandell Bros. storage house for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, clean, reliable, careful moving, packing and shipping; lowest rates. Call or write us, office 2625 Franklin av.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

STORAGE—Cheapest and best in city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes and household goods; liberal cash advances made on same when desired; moving, packing and shipping a specialty. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 Morgan st.

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, trunks and household goods stored at lowest rates at Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 Morgan st.

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos and household goods stored, moved, packed and shipped. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 Morgan st.

YANDELL BROS.' Storage House—Reliable and safe for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc.; careful moving, packing and shipping; satisfaction guaranteed; see us. Call or write. Office, 2625 Franklin av.

ONTARIO STORAGE HOUSES
812, 814, 816, 818 N. Tenth St.,

For furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, store and saloon fixtures, etc.; separate rooms, household goods carefully moved, packing and shipping by reliable workmen; estimates cheerfully furnished free; money advanced, vans and wagons for hire. Call and examine warehouse. Telephone 2842.

ALFRED J. YANDELL, Manager.

LUCAS PLACE STORAGE CO.

1822-1824 Lucas pl.—Money advanced when goods stored free of charge. Phone 896.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING AND MOVING CO,
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office, 1003 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

FARMS FOR SALE.

LAND—For sale, 80 acres of good land for $250; will take half in job printing. Call at 618 Union Trust Building.

LAND—For sale or trade, 20,000 acres of choice farm and fruit land in South Missouri, within 100 miles of St. Louis; prices ranging from $2.50 to $10 per acre; now is your chance to buy a home on your own terms and at your own price; we will exchange for small farm or good stock of merchandise. Add., with stamp, Southern Land and Improvement Co., 618 Union Trust Building.

STOVE You intend buying a Stove this fall, and of course want one that is strictly up to date and first-class, yet reasonably cheap. At some places you can get a good article, at others a low price. We can give you both. Perhaps you do not use a coal or wood stove on account of an absence of flue. We can fix you up comfortably with an Oil Stove. What more could you desire? Can't tell you about our Stoves' merits here. But will be glad to at our store, 412 North Twelfth Street.

RANDOLPH-HECKEL HARDWARE COMPANY. **TALK**

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY to loan on St. Louis real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates; no delay. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

EXPOSITION STOCK—For sale, forty shares of Exposition stock; $10. Add. F 541, this office.

Sell Your Stocks & Bonds

And invest your money in first-class real estate paper, which does not fluctuate, and bears 6 per cent interest. Call or write for list of what I have for sale.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

5½ PER CENT INTEREST.

Any amount on city property at this rate.

JOHN A. WATKINS, 105 N. 8th st.

Money to Loan.

ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

$200, $250, $300, $350, $400, $450, $500, $550, $600, $650, $700, $750, $800, $850, $900, $950, $1,000, $1,050, $1,100, $1,150, $1,200, $1,250, $1,300, $1,350, $1,400, $1,450, $1,500, $1,550, $1,600, $1,650, $1,700, $1,750, $1,800, $1,850, $1,900, $2,000, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400, $2,500, $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000, $3,100, $3,200, $3,300, $3,400, $3,500, $3,600, $3,700, $3,800, $3,900, $4,000, $4,100, $4,200, $4,300, $4,500, $5,000, $5,500, $6,000, $6,500, $7,000, $7,500, $8,000, $9,000, $10,000, $11,000, $12,000, $13,000, $14,000, $15,000 and upward to loan on St. Louis city real estate. I will also make building loans in any of the above sums.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

$500 TO $1,000,000

To Loan on City Real Estate; $50,000 and upwards at 4½ per cent.

JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. Eighth Street.

$1,000,000 To Loan

in sums to suit, at lowest rates.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
Phone 799. 717 Chestnut Street.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BOOK-KEEPERS, clerks, salesmen, saleswomen, can obtain through us spot cash in any amount without publicity and in a manner by which the amount can be repaid with little expense. As no mortgages are required, the respectable employe can be assured of absolute confidential treatment. Call on or address Merchants' Credit Co., 810-811 Security Bldg.

DO YOU wish a loan where no one will know your business? We loan money on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, on your note secured by diamonds, etc. Repayment can be arranged to suit borrower. Get our terms first; then try others. The utmost respect shown to every one. Business done quickly. Anchor Loan Co., 720½ Chestnut st.

MONEY advanced on furniture, pianos, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; private party. 913 North Market st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY—Loaned on furniture at reduced rates; easy terms; no extra charge for papers. St. Louis Mtg. Co., 816½ Chestnut st.

MORGAN LOAN Co., will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles and other security, and guarantee the best rates in the city; weekly or monthly payments accepted. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums from $10 up on all kinds of personal property; furniture in residences, building association stock, secured notes, warehouse receipts, etc., at 8 per cent per annum. St. Louis Financial Co., Room 707, Oriel Building, 16 N. Sixth st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos, any amount you desire without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given the same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

Respectable parties can borrow money on furniture or pianos on easy monthly payments without removal, in sums and terms to suit. Business confidential. COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 712 Pine st., second floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

NATIONAL LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington av., 2d floor. Any amount of money loaned on Furniture and Pianos without removing property from your house. Money can be paid back in installments and save interest. Business confidential. Lowest rates; no commission or any extra charges of any kind. Money loaned on Typewriters, Bicycles and Sewing Machines. Also, small loans made on real estate.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

The Fidelity Loan Co. will lend you any amount from $10 upward at the lowest possible rate, on furniture, pianos, horses or personal property of any kind, the property to be left in your undisturbed possession; payment can be made in full or in part at any time to suit the convenience of the borrower, and any payments made reduce the cost of carrying the loan; if you owe a balance on your furniture or piano we will pay it for you; loans can be made without any publicity to the borrower.

THE FIDELITY LOAN CO., 602 CHESTNUT ST., SECOND FLOOR

MONEY WANTED.

MONEY WANTED—$2,000; will give first-class security; no commission. Address W 536, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $100 for ninety days on good security. Add. O 589, this office.

LOAN—Wanted, $3,000 for 3 or 4 years on improved corner lot; 6 per cent; no commission. Address S 543, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, we have the following deeds of trust for sale: One sum of $3,500, one sum of $3,000 and one sum of $2,000, all bearing 6 per cent interest and secured by first deeds of trust on St. Louis improved city real estate worth double the amount of loans. Aug. Gerner & Co.'s title with each loan. For particulars see

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY WANTED.

I am receiving applications daily for loans in sums of $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $6,500, $7,000, $8,500 and upwards on first-class improved real estate security at 6 and 7 per cent interest, which is payable every six months. If you have any money you wish to place, call or send to the office for description of property upon which the loan is wanted.

CHAS. H. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. E. LEWIS, manicure and chiropodist; ingrowing nails a specialty. 1525 Olive st.

Silver Jubilee at Laclede.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LACLEDE, Mo., Sept. 7.—A conference between Charles W. Green, State Committeeman of the Second District, and a citizens' committee of Laclede, held this afternoon, resulted in changing the Silver Jubilee and Coin Festival from Brookfield to Laclede, to be held Saturday, Sept. 14. Laclede is only five miles from Brookfield, has two lines of railroads and is the most accessible point. The following prominent speakers will be here: Silver Dick Bland, State Treasurer Stephens, Gov. William J. Stone and Hon. John T. Crisp. Cheap excursions will be run on all railroads and, it is thought, fully 20,000 people will attend.

DISCUSSED BY THE BERLIN PRESS.

Emperor William's Denunciation of Socialists.

CONSERVATIVES EXPOSED.

Notables at a Dinner Given by Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young of San Francisco.

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BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Emperor William's denunciation of Socialists in his speech at the banquet in the Imperial Palace Monday evening in honor of the surrender of Sedan has been the theme of animated discussion in the press of Berlin during the entire week. The official organ of the Conservatives, in its anger, seriously proposes the exclusion of Socialist deputies from all the committees of the Reichstag in utter disregard of the fact that the course would be unconstitutional. The press generally has been disputing over the meaning of the Emperor's words. Many believe that the Emperor wishes to have a law passed which shall be even more stringent in its provisions than the Bismarck law of 1878. Emperor William has recently been reading extracts made daily from the Socialist newspapers, and his entourage, especially Herr von Lucanus, chief of his Majesty's Civil Cabinet; Herr von Wiedel, chief of the Emperor's household, and Herr von Hankke have fanned the flame of his indignation at insulting references to his grandfather, Emperor William II. This culminated Monday morning in the Emperor saying to one of his intimates: "It is time that we made an end of this."

Except the Conservative organs, there is no section of the German press that desires the enactment of new repressive measures. The Center and the Liberal press unanimously condemn the Socialist press for its insults to the Emperor, but utter warnings against the enactment of unconstitutional repressive measures.

Another sensation has been caused by the Vorwaerts publishing the correspondence of Baron Von Hammerstein, formerly the editor of the Kreuz Zeitung, who retired from political life early in the year in a rather scandalous quarrel with the Agrarian party. The letters, which bear the impress of authenticity, convict the Conservative leaders of base opportunism, even to the point of desertion of the Socialist ranks, unless their agrarian demands should be satisfied.

It is supposed that Von Hammerstein is trying to intimidate his colleagues by exposing their intrigues.

Four army corps, comprising 120,000 men, are engaged in the Stettin maneuvers. Emperor William's guests there include Prince Joseph of Saxony, the Crown Prince of Italy, Prince Leopold of Arnulf, Bavaria; Lord Roberts of Candahar, and the Earl of Lonsdale. Emperor William, except what time he is not in command of the troops, will be umpire of the maneuvers. The Earl of Lonsdale, since his arrival in Germany, has been constantly with Emperor William's company.

The German-American veterans are delighted with the kindness they have met with everywhere. Mr. Forche of Chicago said that when they visited Friedrichsruhe they found Prince Bismarck in a most amiable mood. He insisted on Mr. Forche tasting the wines and spirits in his cellar. Prince Bismarck was very curious to obtain an opinion as to the quality and age of his American whisky, not being, he said, much of a connoisseur of that article since the days when John Lothrop Motley and George Bancroft represented the United States at Berlin.

The veterans were assigned to an advantageous position from which to view the parade on the Templehof field. There the Emperor conversed with them with evident pleasure. He sent to each of them a souvenir medal, on one side of which was his portrait.

To Mr. Grabbert of Chicago, who carries a big American flag whenever the club marches, Emperor William said: "I suppose you love that beautiful flag."

The new American consular rules as to making out bills of lading are felt by all German exporters to impose great hardships on them. Many complaints are already finding their way into the newspapers.

Americans are fast leaving Hamburg. Mr. and Mrs. M. De Young of San Francisco, before taking their departure, gave a farewell tea, which was attended by many notable people, including Mrs. John W. Mackey and Clarence Mackey, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Marie Correlli and Eric Mackey. Mr. and Mrs. De Young have returned to Paris. They sail for America in October. Clarence Mackey has started for Orleans, where he will join his brother in a shooting excursion. Mrs. Mackey started for Paris to-day.

HURLBURT'S DEATH.

Incidents of the Gladys Evelyn Case Recalled.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Pub. Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The apparently unexpected death of Wm. Henry Hurlburt comes as a surprise to his friends here, who have been actively engaged for a year past in an endeavor to arrange matters so that he might safely return to London. Only last Wednesday I was talking with an old-time associate of his, who is at the same time on intimate terms with Lord Rosebery, and I heard the full story of the really desperate efforts necessary at the time of the accusation against Hurlburt to prevent his arrest before he could get away from England. His safety then was undoubtedly due to Lord Rosebery. This same gentleman tells me that a series of very interesting letters from Southern Europe, published in the New York Sun for several years past over the signature of "An American Traveler," were written by Hurlburt. His wife, the sister-in-law of Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan, remained faithful through all his troubles and freely spent her not large income in trying to secure an abandonment of the persecution against him. The woman Gladys Evelyn was much in evidence about London until about a year ago, since which time nothing is to be learned about her. One of the papers here thus concludes its obituary:

"The Hurlburt defense, it will be remembered, was that a double, a certain Wilfred Murray, had committed the wrongs and written the letters laid to his charge. The world has never yet yielded up Wilfred Murray, and there cannot be much doubt that he now lies dead in Italy, and will be buried with William Henry Hurlburt."

Chauncey Depew notes two of the most interesting features of this year's European visit. The first is the profound impression made upon him at Lourdes, when he witnessed the long processions of the faithful carrying lighted torches about the streets and singing "Ave Marias" in chorus. He says that it was only by the strongest intellectual effort that he could restrain himself from joining in the procession and the pious song. The second was at the picnic given by the Prince of Wales at the site of the old Roman camp in the woods some miles from Homburg. The function continued after night fall. A concealed Hungarian band was stationed some distance off, while a lot of children of the neighboring farmers had gathered in the underbrush to watch the party; their gleaming eyes reflected the light of the torches, and when alarmed they would scurry off to return in a few minutes to watch as before. All this and the weird music recalled the legends of Pixie gatherings in the Great Forest.

Count and Countess de Castellane have been giving a great fete to the tenantry of the family at the Chateau. They had some 4,000 guests.

Senor Martinez de Roda, who married our Mme. Barrios in New York a few years ago, has just fought a duel with Count Benaina on the French frontier. They fought with sabers and both were wounded.

The Trades' Union Congress at Cardiff has seen the complete route of the Socialistic element, under whose domination the Congress had been for two years. John Burns carried an important amendment to the constitution to the Congress under which delegates must be either bona fide workingmen or paid officials of the unions they represent. This was hotly contested, but Burns carried the Congress with him, and in future Keir Hardie and several of his colleagues, who are not workingmen, will be ineligible for delegates unless they can get appointed as paid officials of trades unions, which, it is believed, they will find impossible. This new rule hits the independent labor party hardest of any section, and coming on its disastrous experiences at the polls, will tend to break it up altogether. The reception to American delegates was exceptionally cordial and they made an excellent impression.

TWO ST. LOUIS MEN.

Their Fight Making Gossip for the London American Colony.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The American colony in London are still talking about a lively fight which occurred recently between two men from St. Louis in the smoking room of the Hotel Metropole, resulting in one of them, who was formerly a city official and part proprietor of a newspaper, breaking his umbrella over the head of a wealthy citizen. The fight was the outcome of a discussion over St. Louis politics.

Tom Scott of St. Louis informs the Associated Press that while he is making progress towards capitalizing a scheme for the construction of an elevated railroad in St. Louis, the plans have not matured sufficiently to warrant him in making them public.

Alfred E. Love of New York, Secretary of the Brewers' Association, has been here for two months studying the excise question with a view to utilizing the information obtained in the formulation of bills which may be introduced at the next session of the New York State Legislature.

WITH MUCH GUSTO.

Doings of the Duke of Marlborough Republished in England.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The doings of the Duke of Marlborough at Newport, R. I., have been republished with much gusto by the English papers. These accounts are read with much incredulity by the Duke's friends here. The St. James Gazette says: "It was bound to come. With their usual astuteness the American newspapers have discovered the lady who is to become the Duchess of Marlborough, if her relations can by any possibility bring it about."

The Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, it is reported, is to be married before the end of this year. The name of the lady who is to become his wife is not made known.

The attention of the Lancet having been directed to a report circulated by the American press that Prince Edward, the little son of the Duke of York, is a deaf mute, that journal has been moved to enter a denial. The Lancet says that it is able to state authoritatively that this is absolutely false. The Prince, it is added, is in every respect a fine child, and can already speak a few words. If the report has given unnecessary pain to the parents," the Lancet adds, continuing, "Do Americans expect a child to talk directly it is born?"

CROKER IN LONDON.

The Tammany Chief Is Still in Politics, but Will Not Talk That Way.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Richard Croker and family of New York returned to London from Lowestoft last evening. Mr. Croker found awaiting him here a great lot of telegrams asking for tips on the St. Leger. Mr. Croker says he has never had any idea of changing the date of his sailing for America, as stated. He and his family will sail by the steamship Columbia on Friday next. He engaged passage on board this boat for this trip in June last, as was cabled to the Associated Press at that time. Mr. Croker has the Captain's room for the voyage.

While at Lowestoft this week Mr. Croker was visited by David McClure and Congressman George B. McClellan. The latter, who sails for home to-day, is supposed to carry messages for Mr. Croker to the Tammany chiefs. Mr. Croker still refuses to discuss political subjects, but there can be little doubt that upon his arrival in New York he will come out openly for Wm. C. Whitney for the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

Mr. Croker said to an Associated Press reporter last evening he had heard of increase of tax in New York City under the reform administration, in consequence of which, he predicted, property owners would soon be anxious to have Tammany back in poweer. If the informers keep on as they have begun, Mr. Croker said, they will bankrupt New York. They will soon reach the tax rate limit fixed by the constitution, and then in order to obtain money sufficient for the expenses of the city government will be obliged to increase valuations, as they have accused Tammany of having done.

BALFOUR'S STATEMENTS.

He Tells How He Stands on International Bimetallism.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, writes under date of Sept. 4 as follows: "In reference to the recent declaration in the House of Commons, I do not know why persons interested should be perplexed over my supposed change of attitude on the question of international bimetallism, for no such change has occurred. My answer, which has given rise to so much unnecessary discussion, explicitly stated the opinions which I have long held, and which I thought all bimetallists held also.

Mr. Balfour gives his reply to questions put in the House of Commons, whether he should advise the Government to invite an international monetary conference, when he said: "I am, and always have been in favor of an international agreement, but I have not the right to pledge my colleagues and I do not believe that an international agreement would result from any international conference."

Mr. Balfour's letter then continues:

"It is only as regards the statement that I had no grounds for thinking that a conference would result in an international agreement at the present moment, and that an abortive conference would do more harm than good, that any difference of opinion may possibly be found among bimetallists. In my judgment, however, there is but little prospect of a conference succeeding unless governments who are to be represented at it come to some understanding on the main points at issue before the conference assembles. No such understanding, unfortunately, at present exists, and until it does exist a conference would probably do more harm than good."

More Troops From Spain.

HAVANA, Sept. 7.—Advices received here are to the effect that the Spanish Government will send 25,000 additional soldiers to Cuba during the month of October.

HARRY'S STATEMENT.

A Flat Contradiction of the Story Told by Hackley.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

RATON, N. M., Sept. 7.—Hackley and Harry, friends since boyhood days, are at outs on the matter of Hackley's alleged share in the capture of Dr. Fraker. In the County Jail at Springer to-day Harry made the following statement in regard to Hackley's connection with the turning up of Dr. Fraker:

"I have known Hackley since we were boys together in the neighborhood of Triplett and De Witt, Mo., some twenty years ago. So far as my knowledge goes Hackley did not track nor decoy me to Moberly, and neither did he have me arrested, as he claims. I saw him in Moberly about six months ago, but I do not think he saw or recognized me, at least we had no conversation at that time. I was arrested in Moberly on Aug. 21 on a telegram from the Sheriff of Colfax County, New Mexico, for being implicated in a burglarly in Raton.

"Hackley, who lives in Moberly, happened to be at home and came to the jail to see me. He asked me if I would talk to him in regard to the Fraker case and I consented, but told him I would say nothing from behind the bars. He seemed very anxious to get me to tell what I could about the disappearance of Fraker, and offered to get me out on a writ of habeas corpus. He said he would give me a fair division of the spoils if he could get anything out of the insurance companies, and said he thought he could get at least $1,000 for me. He went away and was gone for nearly a week.

"Sheriff Litterell arrived in Moberly on Thursday, August 29. I prevailed upon him to wait over until the next day, telling him I expected a friend the next day, whom I wished to see before I started back to New Mexico. On the next day Hackley returned from Kansas City and told me he thought he could get $10,000 for me if I could give up Fraker's whereabouts. I saw the uselessness of the proposition, as I did not know even that the doctor was alive, and told him it was too late now. The next day Fraker was found in Minnesota and I was on my way to New Mexico. I never told Hackley that he would hurry up, as we had only 16 days to do the job in. I played him for a sucker, the same as I thought he was playing me. Hackley has no ground upon which to pose as a saint and his story is simply absurd. I did not give him any information about Fraker, because I had none to give, and have never had any communication from him.

TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Drug Clerk, Arrested for Selling Liquor, Drinks Cyanide of Potassium.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—George Bartholomew, a Fifth avenue drug clerk, sold whisky to two men who got him out of bed at 2 o'clock this morning. Two policemen, seeing the transaction, arrested him, and told him to put on his clothes and go with them to the station house.

He went to the back of the store and grabbed a bottle and drank its contents. Then he refused to dress. He fought all the way to the station house. He said he had taken poison and that he would not live to be locked up. At the hospital it was discovered that he had taken cyanide of potassium. An emetic was administered, and the doctor said he would recover.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Ft. Worth Suffers From the Ravages of Rain and Electricity.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 7.—The heaviest rain and electrical storm seen here for years occurred just before noon to-day. Lightning struck several buildings, setting them on fire, which the fire department quenched. No one was seriously injured. The heavy down-pour had the effect of causing a rise of two feet in the Trinity River. The rain was general throughout the county.

WITHOUT A HEAD.

Peculiar Predicament of the Democratic Party in Kansas.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 7.—The Democracy is without an official head and a State convention to nominate a candidate for Chief Justice can not be called until Chairman Richardson of the State Committee is found. Two months ago he went to Washington and secured an appointment as Register of the Topeka Land Office. Recently the leading Democrats wrote to Richardson at Washington, but received no reply. David Overmeyer, the candidate for Governor last year went to Washington to find Richardson. He has returned without his man, and was unable to get any trace of him.

Arson Conspiracy.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MONTREAL, Canada, Sept. 7.—There are many sensational developments to-day in the Boyd, Gillier & Co. arson cases. Nine business men were arrested charged with incendiarism. The police authorities say that what they call the "arson conspiracy" has many ramifications in the leading cities of the United States and Canada, and that New York is the headquarters of the conspiracy.

CHRONIC MALARIA.

The Most Exasperating Disease Which Mankind Has to Suffer.

If there is any one disease above all others which tends to make a person miserable it is chronic malaria. In the place of the clear skin and sparkling eyes of manhood, it withers and discolors the skin and dulls the eyes. It produces a fretful, irritable disposition by setting up incessant headaches, deranging nearly all the organs and generally debilitating the patient. The mouth tastes bad, the breath is offensive, the tongue is coated, chilly rigors creep up and down the spine, and it seems that everything which tends to make life agreeable is exactly reversed.

It is known the world over that quinine is the remedy generally used which rarely fails to cure acute malaria; but it is as certainly known that quinine does not cure the chronic form, as it continues year after year to wear out the patience and strength of the victim. There is a remedy, however, which is known to permanently remove the disagreeable symptoms of chronic malaria. This remedy is known as Pe-ru-na, and it can be procured at any drug store. It is the only remedy which will cure the chronic form of malaria without injury to the patient.

A medical book devoted to this disease, its symptoms, causes and cure will be sent free to all who ask for it by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

THE SUNDAY | PART THREE | POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 17—24. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8 1895. PAGES 17—24.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT THIRD FLOOR FOR ARTISTIC FURNITURE, BRASS AND IRON BEDS, RUGS, BABY CARRIAGES, ETC.

Barr's St. Louis

Have Garnered the Products of Two Continents. No portion of either Continent is unmarked by their footprints.

The Falling Leaves

Are not more numerous than the

Autumn Novelties

At the big busy store of Barr's. All the advantages of immense capital, experience and enterprise have been brought to bear to gather in this immense stock, and the result justifies the efforts made. The benefit is yours.

Of course, Housekeepers, you're freshening up a bit in honor of the Veiled Prophet and the friends who will honor our city with a visit. No better place than Barr's to buy all the pretty adornments that make home attractive.

New Fish Net Lace Curtains, the greatest novelties this season, $1.50, $1.75, $1.95, $2.50, up to $5.95 pair.

We have the largest assortment of real Brussels Lace Curtains ever shown in the city, the prices were never as reasonable, commencing at $5.00 up.

Point Lace Curtains, our fall stock is now on exhibit. Some perfect beauties are shown. Prices from $2.55 pair up.

Tapestry portieres are all the rage at the present. We have an unlimited stock of high art colors; prices $3.25 and $3.95 pair.

We have the most novel Furniture Coverings to be had. Arrascene Tapestries come in bold reliefs and quiet colorings; Flemish Tapestries are certainly beautiful; Aurora and Ariel also add to the list. The prices range from $1.50 to $3.50 per yard, should certainly please the most fastidious.

We are sole agents for the famous manufacturer, Barlow, Jones & Co., Nottingham, England, for fine white Marseilles and Satin Quilts. We have imported twice the assortment of these famous goods this season. We have them in all sizes for ¾ size bed, full size and extra large sizes. Prices range from $2.25 to $10.00 each.

Don't waste your time making them when you can buy them at these prices in **DOMESTIC** section. Remember, cotton is still advancing, and we can make these *prices* for *one week only.*

Ready-made Sheets and Pillow Slips, made from the best brands of cottons:

500 81x90 inch Brown Sheets, only 36c each.

1000 81x90 inch Bleached Sheets, only 48c each.

2000 90x90 inch Bleached Sheets, only 60c each.

4000 22½x36 inch Pillow Slips, 10c each.

1800 22½x36 inch Pillow Slips, 12½c each.

The busy man wouldn't have time to read all the reasons *why* he should buy his Underwear at Barr's **MEN'S FURNISHING** department. His wife'll give him the only one necessary: Because it is true economy—*money-saving.*

Men's Medium Weight Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, extra good value 50c, worth 75c.

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, very fine quality, medium weight, $1.00, would be cheap at $1.25.

Men's Fancy Trimmed Night Robes, extra good quality of muslin, well made, 50c each.

Just received a full line of Men's Silk Teck and Four-in-hand Ties, in fancy colors and black, at 25c, 50c and 75c.

Boys' Fancy Silk Teck Ties, 25c each.

Ladies' Fancy and Black Teck Ties at 25c and 50c each.

If ever there was a time when the feminine world was led captive by a silken band, this is that particular time. No costume is complete without its garniture of ribbon. Barr's is headquarters for **RIBBONS,** as everybody knows, and this week's specials begin with a bargain in Satin and Velvet.

Best quality Colored Satin and Velvets, widths and prices as follows:

No. 5, 17 cents a yard, worth 23c.
No. 7, 19 cents a yard, worth 25c.
No. 9, 24 cents a yard, worth 32c.
No. 12, 32 cents a yard, worth 42c.
No. 16, 40 cents a yard, worth 55c.

Also a complete stock of Black Velvets, in all qualities, with either satin or linen back.

The latest fad in **FANCY NEEDLEWORK?** Come down to Barr's and see it. You'll be just in time to begin the pretty gifts that will bring joy and gladness after a while.

Stamped Bulgarian Squares, all sizes, to be embroidered in the different shades of wash cotton, the new materials; prices, 25c, 50c, 75c each.

Stamped Photo Frames, on Linen, in all the new designs; price, 25c each.

Renaissance Lace, center pieces both in square and round; price $1.50 each.

The most beautiful line of Embroidered Mantel Lambrequins and Scarfs, embroidered in Japanese Gold, and in all colors; price, $4.00 to $8.00.

Tinted Sofa Pillows, in all colors of Denim; price, 25c each.

Daintiest and prettiest are the new **EMBROIDERIES.** Delicate tracery, bolder outlines, all of the newest, handsomest and lowest priced. What more is to be desired?

4½-inch wide margin embroidery at 6c yard, worth 10c.

6-inch wide Hamburg embroidery at 10c yard, worth 18c.

7-inch wide Hamburg embroidery at 12c yard, worth 20c

7-inch wide Hamburg embroidery at 15c yard, worth 25c

6-inch wide new English embroidery at 15c yard, worth 25c.

9-inch wide Hamburg Skirting, Guipure work, 33c yard, worth 60c.

12-inch wide Hamburg Skirting, Guipure work, 49c yard, worth 85c.

15-inch wide Hamburg Skirting, Guipure work, 73c yard, worth $1.35.

And other new lines of fine matched Hamburg in the new English work, 10c to 75c yard.

New hand finished Embroideries on sale Monday.

BICYCLE GLOVES.

4 button Castor Pique Gloves, strong and durable, 85c.

4 pearl button Kid Gloves, plain or embroidered backs, in all the new colors and white, $1.00.

Ladies' 4-button Fancy Embroidered Glace Kid Gloves, in new tans, mode, brown, slate, white and pearl, $1.15.

P. Centemeri & Co.'s Best Kid Gloves, new line of fall colors, 5 buttons, first quality; best gloves made, $1.50.

SMALL WARES that always appear on the shopping list. Bought at Barr's you don't mind the expense.

1 lot real Tortoise Shell Side Combs, medium size, 35c pair.

Large assortment Silver Hair Ornaments; new designs, worth $1.00; 50c each.

A large variety unbreakable Rubber Dressing Combs, 15c and 25c each.

New styles in Shell Hair Ornaments and Hair Pins, 25c each.

Fancy Frilled Garter Elastic, in black and all light shades, 15c yard.

Barr's best Rubber Stockinette Dress Shields, size 3, 12½c pair.

The new Herculine Dress Stays, in all lengths, 25c doz.

8-oz. bottles Finest Sachet Powder, in a variety of odors, worth $1.00, at 50c each.

Bran Mash Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in box, perfectly pure for the skin, 12½c box.

BLACK GOODS that tells the pride of good storekeeping—blacks that are as strong as the integrity which has built Barr's to its present grand standard. Novel weaves just secured.

45-inch Camelette, all wool at 39c a yd.
48-inch Clay Diagonal Serge, all wool at 55c a yd.
40-inch Mohair and wool Jacquards at 85c a yd.
54-inch Mohair Sicilienne at $1.00 a yd.
46-inch Poodle Cloth, the latest of the season at $1.50 a yd.

The loom productions of France, Germany, England, Scotland and Austria will lie in silent but eloquent companionship on Barr's **DRESS GOODS** counters to-morrow, ready for the admiring inspection that is theirs by right of their regal beauty. The ingenuity and artistic taste of every famous manufacturer of textile fabrics finds its choicest exposition here. Barr's own direct importations and the great central attractions of the big, busy store. These are specially worthy of notice.

40 pieces 40-inch All-Wool Boucle Suiting, 12 different shadings, only 50c per yard.

50 pieces 42-inch Pure Silk and Wool Plaids, worth 85c, at only 60c a yard.

30 pieces 44-inch All-Wool Scotch Novelty Mixtures, splendid value at 75c a yard.

25 pieces 48-inch All-Wool Scotch Clan Tartan Plaids, a great novelty, at $1.00 a yard.

40 pieces 44-inch All-Wool and Mohair English Novelty, rough effects, bound to be quick sellers, at $1.25.

40 pieces 48-inch All-Wool Covert Cloths, beautiful line of shadings, and only $1.50 yard.

Also a magnificent collection of Parisian High-class Novelty Suits, no two alike, and sold exclusively by Barr's for St. Louis, ranging in price from $10.00 each to $40.00 each.

N. B.—Don't pass that famous Bargain Table by to-morrow morning. You'll find 40 pieces—the overflow from across the aisle—of 34-inch Wool Novelty Mixtures at only 25c the yard.

No words can describe the beauty of the **NEW SILKS.** Their shimmering folds are like imprisoned sunbeams, stripes, printed warp, Arabesque brocades, each vies with the otber for beauty and richness, going, too, like hot cakes.

Prices range from $1.25 to $5.00.

Printed Warp Taffetas, from $1.48 to $3.50.

Brocaded Gros de Londre, $1.10 to $2.50.

Brocaded Peau de Soie, $1.48 to $4.50.

Chameleon Gros de Londre, $1.25 to $2.00.

We desire to call special attention to our large and well-assorted line of Black Silks, in all the popular weaves. As our goods were bought before the advance in the price of raw silk, the benefit will be yours.

10 pieces 24-inch All Silk Rich Black Satin Duchesse, 89c.

15 pieces 27-inch All Silk Rich Luster Black Satin Duchesse, $1.15. At present prices would have to sell for $1.50.

Barr's First Fall Exhibit of Millinery Occurs Wednesday and Thursday,

September 11th and 12th, Don't Miss It!

All that is prettiest and newest in **LACES** has come Barrwards. Designs grow prettier each season. Seems if they'd reached a climax now, but perhaps our buyers have better taste in selection. Something wins the admiring comments and dollars of our customers at this department.

More novelties added daily. See the new Point Venice and Chiffon Lace in band effects, black and cream. Also the new Pleated Chiffons, 45 inches wide, new Drapery Nets, black and colors; new Beaded Nets and Laces, new Duchess, new Point Applique, new Point Venice, etc.

Ladies' Neckwear.

Stock is now complete.

New Collarettes, in real Honiton, Russian, Point Venice, Cluny, Beaded, Guipure, Applique, Pompadour and Oriental Laces, in square, round and Van Dyke shapes. Also in Satin and Velvet materials, black, cream and colors. Come and see them.

Special for Monday.

AT 25c—95 doz. real hand-made Medici Collars, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 goods.

New Dress Trimmings.

Colored, Spangled and Jewel Trimmings, ¼ to 6 inches wide, 10c to $9.50 per yard. Black Bead Van Dykes, 2 to 15 inches long, 10c to 95c each. Black and colored Bead Yokes and Garnitures, $1.25 to $8.95 each.

Just in time to fit out the boys and girls with good warm Fall and Winter Wraps. Barr's **FLANNEL** and **CLOTH** section fairly bristles with novelties in Cloakings.

54-inch Fur Back Diagonal Cloakings in navy blue and black only, $1.15 per yard.

54-inch Fancy Boucle Cloakings, all the rage for fall and winter wear from $1.75 to $4.00 per yard.

27-inch English Corduroy for bicycle suits, in all shades for 50c to $1 per yard.

36-inch fine all wool Saxony flannel for infants', children's and ladies' underwear; a special drive for this week only, 35c per yard.

Highland Fleece, Inverness, Danish Down, Cashmere, Pacific Verlaine and Vicuna Cloth, fur back Flannelettes; over 500 different styles at 10c per yard.

27-inch polka spot fur back Cloakings in cream, baby blue, pink, garnet, etc., at 15c per yard.

Ladies' full size Flannel Skirt pattern only, 50c each.

Extra bargain in silk emb. Flannel Skirting; 75c goods for 50c, 90c goods for 65c, $1.25 goods for 85c, and $1.50 goods for $1.00 per yard, $1.00 goods for 75c per yard.

A luxury easily indulged if you buy at Barr's is plenty of **TOWELS.**

At lowest prices and the best values ever shown in St. Louis.

Huck Towels at 11½c each, or $1.35 per dozen.

Huck Towels, 12½c, 15c, 16 2-3c and 21c each; never sold before at these prices.

Damask Towels, 10c, 12½c and 16 2-3c.

4,000 Odd Towels, 25c each; goods worth double among them. Come first and get the best.

1,800 dozen Odd Towels at 50c; every one worth from $9.00 to $15.00 per dozen.

Damask Table Cloths, border all around and pure linen goods. A job lot, worth hurrying for.

Size, 2 yards wide by 2 yards long, $1.15, $1.45, $1.75, $1.90 and $2.00 each.

Size, 2 yards wide by 2½ yards long, $1.35, $1.85, $2.00, $2.40, $2.75 and $3.25 each.

Size, 2 yards wide by 3 yards long, $1.75, $2.00, $2.35, $2.50 and $3.00 each.

1 case German Linen Damask at $1.20 per yard, always sold at $2.00; these are gems that you cannot get often.

1 case 2-yard wide Cream Damask at 50c per yard. No such goods in the city like them for the price.

1,000 yards Glass Cloth Toweling, 24 inches wide, at 12½c; regular 20c quality.

NEW HOSIERY and **WOVEN UNDERWEAR.**

Latest styles of women's Hosiery are Persian novelties in lisle thread. These are quite new and very stylish. Barr's have in women's silk and lisle opera length hose all the latest shades in great variety, including black silk and black lisle. Women's French Lisle Hose latest novelties in drop stitch are Princess Louise and Princess Alice, also the new Vandyke boot pattern.

Women's imported black cashmere Hose, heavy and medium weights are better qualities and lower prices than have ever been offered. See our great special black cashmere Hose at 35c.

In women's Underwear you will find imported ribbed Merino Vests, natural and white, high neck, long sleeves, high neck, short sleeves; low neck, sleeveless at popular prices. Our lines are nearly completed in flat Vests and Drawers for women and prices are very low for high grade qualities goods.

Ypsilanti combination suits, cashmere, white and natural. Silk Union suits, cream, flesh and black. In heavy cashmere Union Suits, natural, white and black silk Vests, high neck, long sleeves; Drawers to match.

Women's silk and wool Vests, high neck, long sleeves; Drawers to match.

More puzzling than the unsolved problem, "What becomes of all the pins?" is the mysterious disappearance of one's **HANDKERCHIEFS,** which keeps us always looking out for a new supply, and gives us the fascinating employment of looking over Barr's stock for particularly pretty and dainty ones.

Decidedly the best and most complete line ever offered is ready at Barr's right now, and at lower prices than were ever made on goods of the same quality. This includes full lines of plain and embroidered Handkerchiefs. In addition we offer

A Special Sale at 12½c Each

Consisting of 1,200 dozen Ladies' White Scalloped and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, "seconds," beautiful patterns and splendid quality. In fact, they are 25c goods that have only the almost imperceptible imperfection that only the famous manufacturer, careful of his reputation, would see at all.

Your Choice Monday at 12½c Each

FANS for the Exposition, etc.

You will not be disapointed if you come to Barr's for your fans. Our assortment is immense, and our prices the lowest.

SHOES that fit, Shoes that are comfortable and yet look stylish. You'll find them all at Barr's.

Our city line of Shoes made expressly for us at prices $2.00, $2.50, and $3.00, in all styles and toes.

Our Misses' and Children's School Shoes are the best. Call and try a pair and be convinced.

Boys' Shoes in line with the above.

Our bargain counters are always overflowing with real bargains.

Barr's Shoes on second floor.

A DAINTY LUNCH, served in Barr's Cafe, will rest and refresh you.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT BARR'S HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTMENT---BASEMENT.

China, Bric-a-Brac, Art Goods, Lamps and the Thousand Things Good Housekeeping Demands.

Genuine Granite Enameled Iron Ware

Below Cost of Manufacture.

5-quart Preserving Kettles	30c
18-quart Preserving Kettles	84c
10-quart Dish Pans	47c
14-quart Dish Pans	57c
17-quart Dish Pans	65c
21-quart Dish Pans	75c
18-quart Dish Pans (oval)	65c

ANY SIZE BASTING SPOONS 5c

1-quart Covered Buckets	14c
2-quart Covered Buckets	19c
3-quart Covered Buckets	23c
6-quart Covered Buckets	25c
4-quart Milk Pans	19c
5-quart Pudding Pans	21c
11½-quart Coffee Boilers	65c

MASON ONE-QUART FRUIT JARS,	50c PER DOZEN
FINE TABLE TUMBLERS, CHEAP ENOUGH TO PUT UP JELLY IN,	35c PER DOZEN
GLASS LEMON JUICERS,	5c

CYCLERS, ATTENTION!

The Cyclops Lamp	$3.50
The Cyclone Lamp	$1.25
The Knockout Lamp	50c
Best Bicycle Bells	35c
Finest Tire Cement	5c
Develine Whistles	8c
Perfection Repair Kits	20c
Bicycle Pants Guards	5c
Bicycle Skirt Holders	20c
Bicycle Lamp Holders	12c
Bicycle Padlock Chains	25c
Bicycle Toe Clips	45c
Bicycle Cyclometers	$1.85
Bicycle Wrenches	25c
Bicycle Oilers (best)	15c
Bicycle Coasters	8c
Daisy Child's Seats	$3.75
Chain Lubricant	25c
Tire Tape	4c
Finest Lamp Oil	5c
Gunoline Oil	20c
Finest Cotton Sweaters	25c
Finest Mixed Sweaters	45c
Finest All-Wool Sweaters	$1.85
Davis' Suspensory	$1.00
Braddocks' Shoulder Hose Supporters	35c

Sixth, Olive and
Locust Streets.

THE WM BARR DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Importers, Jobbers and
Retailers, St. Louis.

DISCHARGED BY MR. GRAY.

Saloon-Keeper Showed Due Diligence in Tendering His Tax Money.

Fred F. Fritsch, a saloon-keeper at 1308 South Broadway, accused of selling liquor without a Government license, was discharged yesterday by United States Commissioner Gray. The testimony showed that he began business in August and was allowed by the Collector until the end of the month to pay his year's tax. He reached the Collector's office at 12:45 p. m., August 31, three-quarters of an hour after the officials had left. He called Monday, September 2, but it was Labor Day, and the Collector's office was still closed. He called Tuesday and offered his money, but payment was declined, and criminal proceedings instituted.

Working Girls' Free Library Ass'n.

The Working Girls' Free Library Association is holding interesting midsummer meetings every Wednesday evening at 1510 Lafayette avenue. Brief musical and literary programmes are carried out and the balance of the evening is devoted to the work of reorganizing and forming a "College Settlement," under plans which have proven so successful and productive of so much good in other cities.

At the last meeting, after a vocal solo by Miss Woodward and a piano solo by Miss Kohn, Prof. C. M. Woodward, director of the Manual Training School, gave an interesting account of the life and customs of the Swiss peasantry.

At the next meeting the new constitution will be adopted and new officers elected.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething rests the child and comforts the mother. 25c.

Contagious Diseases Report.

Following is the report of Chief Sanitary Officer Francis for the week ending September 7: Diphtheria, cases 40, deaths 11; croup, cases 3, deaths 1; scarlatina, cases 5, deaths 0; typhoid fever, cases 6, deaths 1; measles, cases 2, deaths 1; whooping cough, cases 2, deaths 2.

THEATERS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Lawrence Hanley in "The Player" at the Grand.

ANOTHER WEEK OF TRILBY

Bills at the Other Local Play-Houses and Gossip of Professionals Here and Elsewhere.

"The Player," in which Lawrence Hanley will appear as a star at the Grand to-night, in an adaptation from "David Garrick," and differs largely from conventional productions. Its novelty consists in that it opens with a prologue, during which is presented a portion of some serious play or one of a deeply emotional nature. The heroine is required to appear in a private box, presumably in the Drury Lane Theater in London, from which she witnesses the performance. She becomes smitten with the actor's charms and he, returning her love, plays directly to her.

At the close of the prologue the couple meet at the young lady's residence and her father, being determined that his daughter shall not marry an actor, offers him gold to leave the country. He refuses and the story of his attempt to disenchant her by getting drunk goes right on as in "David Garrick."

Mr. Hanley, who assumes the leading role, will be remembered as the leading man in the famous Booth and Barrett organization. He also filled that position with Mme. Modjeska.

Miss Edith Lemmert, a beautiful young actress, who is said to have marked ability, is Mr. Hanley's leading lady. Others in the cast are the Misses E. Bennett, Louise Hashaw, Maud Watts and Messrs. Charles Sutton, W. J. Constantine, Frederick Powers, Wallace Henderson, E. E. Bryant and Charles Montgomery.

The repertoire of the prologue for the week will be: Sunday night, the player scene from "Hamlet;" Monday night, the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet;" Tuesday night, "Othello;" Wednesday matinee, "Romeo and Juliet;" Wednesday night, "Hamlet;" Thursday, "Othello;" Friday, "Hamlet;" Saturday matinee, "Lady of Lyons;" Saturday night, "Othello."

The initial performance in St. Louis of a new drama entitled "The Defaulter" will take place this afternoon at Havlin's prettily refitted theater. Mr. Havlin and Manager Garen have endeavored to secure all the new productions of this season, and as a starter they put on Lincoln J. Carter's latest. This play is said to differ materially from the usual melodrama of to-day, inasmuch as, though it is strongly dramatic, there is nothing of the blood-curdling order.

The story is based upon the custom in Australia of leasing out convicts to residents of the colony, who are compelled to give bonds on condition that the convict is not permitted to leave the colony. A young manager of a bank has been compelled to raise a large sum of money, and in order to do so has embezzled money and securities belonging to the bank. His defalcation causes a run on the bank. The wife's love is unfailing and in spite of every proof of his guilt she firmly believes in his innocence, and after he has spent twelve years in the prison in Australia, at his request she and their daughter leave England, carrying with them a tin box which contains the money raised on the stolen securities. The wife engages the defaulter and his old time pal as her servants, and though her husband takes to drink and is neglectful of her, her devotion never falters until the defaulter tries to compel her child to marry his companion in crime. Then she too learns what it was she journeyed so many miles to bring him. She finally denounces the man she has worshipped and sends him back to prison.

There are two things distinctly to be regretted about the production of "Trilby" at the Olympic, but they are in no wise corelated. The one is that St. Louisans have failed to support Mr. Palmer's company as it deserved, and the other is that the last act should fall so flat after the marked power of the climax just preceding it. Perhaps it was the ill-favor of the weather that affected the attendance. It certainly was uncomfortably warm, and persons could scarcely be blamed for not deliberately seeking the hot, stuffy seats of a theater, when there was any place more pleasant to be found. Those who did attend were enthusiastic, and while harsh criticism was indulged in by some, it may be safely said that "Trilby" found general favor.

The fourth act of the piece must have offended the dramatic instinct of the author. Necessarily sad because in keeping with the story, it comes after a great act. The reaction is apparent. Trilby's death becomes but a solemn incident, after the frightful ending of Svengali, and there is no strength injected to relieve the sombreness of the event.

Could the curtain have gone down finally on the scene where Svengali lay dead on the table, Trilby released from the thraldom, clasped her arms about Little Billie, indicative of the reunion which was to follow, the dramatic enacting would have been truer, certainly more pleasing to the ordinary run of theater goers.

And this departure from Du Maurier's outline would hardly have been greater than some Mr. Potter has ventured to make.

There is no more striking difference between the book and the play than the interchange of the prominence awarded Svengali and Trilby. In the book it is all Trilby; in the play, Svengali. And this is not strange. The character of Svengali admits of so much more action. Dramatization has accentuated the cardinal points of the musician, and weakened those of the model. Her gentleness, her sweetness, her spirit of purity, despite physical degradation, so transcendent in the book, fail to show in the evidence of the play. All eyes are on Svengali. Poor Trilby sinks into the background. Even as the mastermind of the musician dominated and subjected the gay young blanchisseuse de fin in the novel, so has Mr. Potter's Svengali absorbed the prominence of Trilby in the play.

"Trilby" is to remain another week at the Olympic, and in case the weather is at all favorable, the attendance is expected to largely increase.

"The Case of Rebellious Susan," which the capable Lyceum Theater Company gives at the Olympic, beginning Monday, Sept. 16, is one of the most popular of London successes during the past year, and gave great satisfaction at the hands of this company during its four months' run at the Lyceum in New York. An interesting bit of gossip concerning this clever play is the fact that Mr. Charles Wyndham, manager of the Criterion Theater in London, and well known several years ago in this country as a light comedian, has for some time announced each season that he intended coming to this country on a starring tour. Each season he has finally abandoned the idea because of a lack of suitable plays. When he produced Henry Arthur Jones' "The Case of Rebellious Susan," at his theater, and it made so pronounced a hit, he decided that he at last had the play which would serve as the vehicle for his American tour. He waited, to be absolutely positive that its popularity was not ephemeral, and then told Jones he would take the American rights.

"Sorry," said Jones, "but the American rights have been sold to Daniel Frohman."

"Then let me have the rights for your other play, 'The Bauble Shop.'"

"Sorry once more," said Jones, "that is also sold to the Frohmans for John Drew."

And so Mr. Wyndham has not yet been to America. Perhaps when he does come it will be "by permission of the Frohmans."

The Sparks company will be at the Hagan Opera House at the matinee this afternoon, appearing in Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys." The play has been seen here so often and is so well known that it is almost useless to speak of it. By many it is regarded as the best farce ever written by Hoyt. Ada Bothner will be seen in the familiar role of "Teddy." Ben T. Dillon as Grimes, Eric Polock as "Snaggs," Bessie Varse, Caroline Hull, Frankie St. John, Ella Kitson, George Mitchell, Charles H. Prince and William T. Smith are other members of the company.

The piece will be elaborately set on the stage, the hotel scene being almost a complete hotel outfit—elevators, electric bells, office, bar and all the rent. There will be an entire change of medleys, songs, dances and features.

Manager Butler will have a vaudeville organization of his own at the Standard this week. Among the attractions secured by him are Higgins and Leslie, knockabout coons; Thomas and Barry, musical sketch; Arkno, equilibrist; Prof. Otto Struch, magician; Flaherty and Connors, Irish comedians; Venita, spectacular dancer; Jessie Ollivier, balladist; Mason and Titus, shadowgraphists, and Bert and Gaynor in a number of songs, including Charles K. Harris' "Cast Aside."

The performance will close with a short farce entitled "A Waif's Luck."

Miss Ollivier is the feature of the combination. She was formerly well known in comic opera, but of late has taken to the vaudeville stage.

Professional people, according to those who know them best, and these are not by any means the luckless scribes who write about them, are notoriously what the slangy individual would term "knockers." In plain English, they have the reputation of talking about their fellow-artists in no very complimentary manner. As an illustration of this, it may be said on a venture that Manager George McManus of the Grand Opera-house has in his little office to the left of the theater lobby a big brass knocker, a relic of some staid old St. Louis mansion.

This he does not hesitate to declare is put there for the exclusive use of his professional friends whenever they gather in his sanctum.

But, notwithstanding this predilection, Gladys Wallis has been getting some comments from them which are remarkable. She is starring this season in "Fanchon," and verily she must have hypnotized every one.

Here are some of the expressions an enterprising agent of hers has collected:

"She simply bewitched me."—Wilton Lackaye.

"Winsome—that's the word."—Will J. Davis.

"I was more than charmed."—J. H. McVicker.

"She was a great surprise to me."—Henry Miller.

"Wish I had a mortgage on her future."—Harry J. Powers.

"She fascinated me to the last."—Herbert Kelcey.

"She is not a coming artist, she is here."—John Havlin.

"I want to see her again."—Milton Nobles.

"She is the A B C of the Tobasco Sauce."—Eddie Foy.

"She was a revelation to me."—W. H. Crompton.

"I am enthusiastic about her."—Viola Allen.

"An artiste to her finger tips."—W. J. Lemoyne.

"Her future is secure."—Jay Rial.

"She is a mistress of her art."—Fritz Williams.

"She will make a lot of money."—Jacob Litt.

Thomas W. Keene has bought the old President Tyler house on Staten Island.

"The Cotton King," Lutton Nave's elaborate melodramma, will be at the Hagan next week.

Hall Caine, the English dramatist and novelist, is reported to be in bad health. Phthisis is said to be his malady.

Odette Tyler's long promised story, "Boss," is, it is announced, about to be issued. She was once engaged to one of George Gould's brothers.

Ovidia Oes, a sister-in-law of Bjornsen Bjornsen, has written a realistic play called "The Son of Conscience."

Espy Williams, author of "Parrhasius" and "The Husband," which Robert Mantell will play this season, has just completed a romantic semi-historical drama in four acts.

May Irwin, who takes stellar honors this season at the head of her own company, presenting "The Widow Jones," has scored a pronounced hit, and her tour is an assured success.

Commencing next Sunday afternoon "Birds of a Feather" will be produced at Havlin's.

Charles Elliott, manager of Col. Hopkins' two Chicago theaters, was in St. Louis last week on business connected with the new St. Louis house.

Mrs. Adele Laels Baldwin closed her engagement last night with the Trilby company. She will return to New York to fill her engagements there and another singer will be secured to render "Ben Bolt."

Stuart Robson will present a new play this season, written for him by Daniel L. Hart. It is a novelty, dealing with the theme of electricity. As an electrical inventor and society young man Mr. Robson will have opportunities for a display of his versatility.

"The Dream of Matthew Wayne" is the title of a play by Minnie Maddern Fiske, founded upon a French piece by Auguste Vacquerie. Mrs. Fiske has presented the manuscript to James O'Neil, believing him to be the ideal actor to originate the title role. Mr. O'Neill will make a special production of it during the present season.

William Broderick has made the hit of his life at Chicago in the role of Arraby Garrat in "Ali Baba." All the Chicago papers are singing his praises.

The well-known comedy actor and singer, Charles Hopper, will appear at the Grand next week in "The Vale of Avoca," a play founded on Tom Moore's famous lines,

"There is not in this wide world a valley so sweet
As the vale in whose bosom the bright waters meet."

THE FALL CROP OF NEW PLAYS.

Never in the History of the Stage Were They So Plentiful.

SOME OF THEM BAD ENOUGH.

What the Critics Say of the Productions and Theatrical Gossip of the Week in New York.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Theatrical troubles have begun. Nearly all the houses are open and more new plays were presented this week than ever before in the history of the city. Managers are doing their best to make up for lost time and lost money. Of the new plays given not one is likely to be heard of after the present season and not all will last that long. Yet it is rather encouraging to know that only one was really worthless, though the critics condemned several, some with faint praise and some with vigorous Anglo-Saxon. The one mushroom was "The Bathing Girl." The name should have been enough, though it wasn't—the metropolis can stand much more than a name—and not one of the critics seemed to know that it was an abject and utter failure until the manager and his friends met after a sleepless night and buried it forever, after one performance. The worst that was said of it was that "Unless 'The Bathing Girl' improves it cannot score any success." Which goes to show that the "critics" either do not know or they are too utterly kind-hearted to tell some of their knowledge, something that few of them would be suspected of. The fact is you cannot tell what the outcome of a new play is to be, any more than you can tell what the success of a new paper will be, and professional opinions are about as fallible as those of the layman. One of the new plays of Monday night—new to New York, and therefore, in the eyes of New York, new all over and around—was "Princess Bonnie," which was first given in Philadelphia last year. The "professionals" came down on it like a thousand of brick. They said it was a fiasco from the word go and more or less of the company was so impressed as to demand a guarantee for the two weeks that was the limit of the life the most hopeful gave it. But "Princess Bonnie" kept on and was taken off only after it had reached its 200th performance and in the full tide of prosperity. There is not a bit of doubt that only for this the "critics" would have delighted to pick it to pieces without mercy, but, under the circumstances, they felt as though they would better serve their reputations by giving it a chance, little as they believed it deserved it. From the professional standpoint they may be half right. But the piece is clean and wholesome and has as little of the horseplay that some seem to think essential to comic opera as can be. There is nothing great about it, but it is pleasing. Evidently the author had heard "Pinafore" and remembered it, for there is an unmistakable Gilbert and Sullivan flavor that is more than the salt water scenes common to both, and there is little to remember and nothing to treasure up for future and street use in it. But it is pleasant and the chances are that "Princess Bonnie" will stay to shame the critics still more.

The other piece which the judges had little use for was "The City of Pleasure," which is Paris, of course. It is a French play, with George R. Sims' English adaptation for the American rights and deodorization for American audiences. Naturally, being French and Parisian French at that, the latter process was highly necessary. It could have been carried still further with advantage, though the play is not half as bad as some things we have with us. The story is a strong one. A man marries a girl he devotedly loves, believing his first wife, who has gone to the bad, and has almost ruined his life, is dead. She comes back and threatens to tell the second wife her story. He kills her and the prologue gives the close of his trial for her murder and his sentence of twenty years in New Caledonia. He leaves behind him a daughter, whom he has never seen, by his second wife, and an older one of 7 years, who somehow manages to keep her little sister good while she herself goes to the bad. His second wife becomes the wife of the judge who sentenced him. Their daughter falls over a precipice in Switzerland and is killed and the mother goes crazy over it. The judge's nephew, who is a doctor, is in love with the little sister, who has, somehow, become lost to her mother. The doctor notes a most remarkable resemblance between the two girls, though he does not know of their relationship. He has an idea that by the young girl personating the dead daughter the mother, the wife of the judge, may be restored to reason. They try to get the older girl to give her to them, but she refuses, until she finds her in danger from her own lover, when she is anxious for it. The experiment is a success. The scene between the demented mother and her real daughter, who is restored to the mother she never knew, though she herself does not dream of their real relations, and the trials she is inadvertently put to in carrying what is a real, though to her a simulated part; the finding out of the cheat by the mother, and her indignant casting off of the gentle imposter, with the grief of the latter and her pleadings for a mother's love, and, at last, the surmising of the actual situation and the welcoming back of her long lost daughter by the woman is one of the most powerful and yet one of the sweetest of scenes.

The convict comes back with money and an intense desire to find his children. He falls into the hands of the lover of his oldest girl. He is in dire straits for money and makes her rob him. She does so and almost instantly finds among the bank bills her own letter to her father when she was a child. She returns the money; he wakes and charges her with robbery. She tells him who she is and he flies in remorse and terror at the discovery. He tries to force the judge to tell him of the whereabouts of the second child and in revenge and to force the knowledge, has the villain from whom she has been secreted kidnap her, to hold for him. Of course, the villain turns it to his own advantage and takes the captive to another place than the one agreed on. Her father finds out his terrible mistake from the judge and all join forces to get her away. The father meets and kills her captor and the judge takes his wife's child to his protection, without identifying to her her own father, who, clasping to his breast his eldest and the wayward daughter, recognizes the fitting finale by saying to the judge: "You take your daughter; I will take mine!" thus passing out of the life of an innocent child forever and taking in his keeping the sinner and the one most like him.

If such plots are to be put on the stage this will serve as a strong one, certainly. If the stage pictures of demi-mondaine life were taken out—and they can be spared—the play would be greatly bettered and it would stand a better chance of long life. As it is, the critics, almost without exception, "went for" the play. It was written down a failure at once. But it has not failed; the audiences seem to get bigger. Of course, it is magnificently mounted—all of the new plays are launched with a lavish expenditure, both for settings and gowns for the stars. That is part of the plan, especially for those which are expected to be given on the road. Little or nothing is left in this direction, even for the most exacting of leading ladies.

The critics are having a time over the new play at Daly's, "The Queen's Necklace," in which Mr. Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. Potter appear, and the latter shines in new and brilliant costumes. There seems to be constant struggle between a desire to say a good word for the man who "adapted" it from the French into English and an illy concealed propensity for being severe with Mrs. Potter. Therefore one with a shrewd idea of casting averages may conclude that the chances are good for the stars doing very well with their new play.

E. H. Sothern seems to be well suited with his new venture, a dramatization of Anthony Hope's "Prisoner of Zenda," which opened this week at the Lyceum. Both author and player are well spoken of.

Mrs. Janauschek appears at the American in a play which is local to New York, though it opens in Russia, "The Great Diamond Robbery." Of course, there is a good chance to display local color and the opportunity is not neglected. It seems well appreciated by the audiences. The play deals with the robbbery in Russia of some valuable diamonds, which are brought to this country. An adventuress marries the banker in whose possession they are placed when recovered. She kills him to get the stones and an innocent man, for no good reason, is accused of the crime. In a pawnshop of an entirely impossible character, in the drawing room of an uptown apartment, in the cafe of the Hoffman House, in a "fence," and at a Fifth avenue house occur the scenes which depict the hunt for the jewels and the efforts to arrest the guilty woman and relieve the man of suspicion. This is accomplished by no end of devices, which in few cases are not intrinsically absurd, but in some quite effective theatrically. Left as it is the play would seem to have no future. But condensed in form, quickened in action, and, above all, made clearer in motive, it will furnish fair melodramatic entertainment. Its comedy episodes are amusing, if not frequent, and the entire fourth act is an admirable specimen of its kind in its real interest, and the surprise of its climax.

Mr. Robert Hillard is appearing in two new plays at Hoyt's. R. H. Davis' "The Littlest Girl," and Tremayne and Fuller's "Lost Twenty-Four Hours." The latter will probably prove a popular piece. "The WhiteCrook,' is nothing more or less than a pretence for placing on exhibition Miss Zella Nicolaus, a blonde, who can't sing, act, dance, or even walk off the stage properly, though her failure in this respect was easily forgiven so long as she got off. There is a certain suitableness in the fact that a number of the jokes are decidedly suggestive, being made all the more so by the male characters protesting to each other in these terms: "Hush, you shouldn't say such things before a lady," the lady of course being "Miss Zella." Perhaps the most indecent piece of the indecent effort to make money out of the notoriety gained by this woman, who is only known because she brought an action against a well-known New Yorker, is the fact that the denomination of the check on which the action purports to be based has a prominent place in big letters on the posters outside the house. It can be safely predicted that this scheme for pandering to the morbid curiosity of the baser sort of the population will meet with the failure it deserves. Five minutes seem to be enormous for most of the men who drifted into the theater and out again.

There is evidence in the many openings and their character to warrant the expectation that September will be unprecedentedly entertaining, and to justify the calculations of the managers that the prosperity of the country will be shown in the enlarged disposition of the people to amuse themselves. There are now twenty-six theaters open and the greater number are playing to good business. It ought to be added that with two or three exceptions the entertainments are clean, wholesome and original, if not astonishingly brilliant. The combined salary list of three of the companies ar esaid to foot up $8,000 a week. And one need not be told at no previous time in the history of the local theater has any such confidence in an early fall season been shown by the theatrical purveyors. Nor can it be said that they overestimated the avidity of the public. On Monday when most of the houses opened, the public overran them instantly.

Thomas Keene, the tragedian, will give uptowners a taste of the legitimate and standard drama this week. He will be supported by a company said to be the strongest he ever had.

The second week of the season at the Grand Opera will be ushered in by an elaborate spectacular production of "Faust" with Louis Morrison in the title role.

"The Twelve Temptations," a spectacle of standing, will be presented at the Columbus under the direction of Mr. Charles Yale, who has provided new scenery and new costumes. Handsome women will wear them.

Oscar Hammerstein is to open the Olympia on Monday, Nov. 8. Last week Lawyer Bamberger wagered Hammerstein $500 that he would not open on the date with performances in the music hall, concert hall and theater. He also bet $100 that the house would not be open at all by December 1, and Mr. F. V. Strauss, the programme manager, made a similar wager with the manager.

James O'Neal, who was injured by falling through a trestle at New London, has sufficiently recovered to join his company at Lewiston, Me.

The new play by Clyde Fitch, which Modjeska has bought, will be called "Mistress Betty." It is on the "Beau Brummel" order and tells of an actress in the time of George II. Modjeska opens her season Oct. 7, and comes here in November with an elaborate revival of "Measure for Measure."

Nat Goodwin returned on the Lahn from a two months' trip to Europe. His season begins at the Fifth Avenue on Sept. 16. He has secured the American rights of "The Stranger Adventures of Miss Brown." But it is not known what use he intends to make of the farce. John Rodgers, who was commissioned to dispose of the play here, has been appointed American agent for the author.

Mme. Hermann has bought the private car formerly owned by Mrs. Langtry, called the "La Le." The price was $28,000. It cost $42,000 less than two years ago, and over $10,000 has been spent on it since for curtains, hangings, etc. The car will be rechristened "Hermann," after the famous magician, and will be used in his travels through the country.

"The Capitol," Augustus Thomas' new drama of political life in Washington, which will open the season at the Standard on Monday, is said to be a good play. The leading role is that of a Catholic clergyman. Another important role has been allotted to Frank Keenan. As an Episcopal Sister, Miss Mary Shaw will have some quiet but forceful acting to do, and Miss Lowell will hold the heart interest in the piece in the character of Mrs. Dale. In the third act Miss Madeline Lack will have an opportunity as a Southern girl fond of bicycles, to wear a very fetching bicycle costume.

What is said to be the largest cable message ever transmitted in the theatrical business was sent from New York to Mr. Daly in London after the performance of "La Collier de la Reine" Tuesday night. It contained over one thousand words. Mr. Bellew received a reply yesterday nearly as long, embodying Mr. Daly's suggestions for condensing the play so as to bring the curtain down by 11 o'clock.

Richard Mansfield is reported ill of malarial fever at his home here. His condition is not serious. This has necessitated the postponement of his opening at the Garrick Theatre until October 23.

To meet this, Mme. Modjeska's engagement has been advanced and she will appear on October 7th in her new play, "Mistress Betty," for two weeks only. Mansfield expects to resume rehearsals about September 16 and to open October 23 for five weeks. His Chicago date has been cancelled to permit this.

NEW CYCLING WRINKLES.

A "Cork-Soled Pneumatic Tire" and an Electric Search Light.

A thousand minds are busy inventing appliances to increase the speed, usefulness, comfort and portability of the bicycle. One man has patented what he calls "the cork-soled pneumatic tire." Half of the space now used by compound air is taken up with a semi-circular filling of cork, which is at once light and yielding and which the inventor claims will prevent punctures. He is willing to ride with his cork-soled pneumatic tires over miles of tacks, broken glass and newly-spread macadam; and seems to think he has made a big discovery.

Another man sends in a plan of a home-made bicycle lamp that will not go out. An ordinary thin, straight drinking glass is first deftly removed of its bottom. Then the exterior is painted a dead black, with the exception of a small bull's-eye. The top and bottom are filled with thin cork, in which holes are left for ventilation, and the light is furnished by small wax candles such as are used on birthray cakes and in so-called fairy lamps. The wax candle, it is claimed, will not go out through vibration as readily as an oil lamp. It will burn for two hours steadily, and extra candles may be carried conveniently.

As for saddles not a day passes without the invention of some new one, founded on anatomical or other principles. There are pneumatic saddles and coiled-spring saddles, aluminum saddles, horn saddles, saddles on springs, and saddles set firmly, racing saddles, long-distance saddles, cautle saddles, single or double "lugged," elastic truss saddles and many more that differ from others only in the merest detail.

A New England firm has placed upon the market a novel electric lamp, several of which have been seen during the week on the boulevard. The lamp, a small incandescent affair, is attached to the viser of the cap, as shown in the illustration. A small storage battery of eight hours' capacity is carried on the wheel or in the pocket, with a body wire leading from it to the terminal points on the back of the cap. The lamp in front is detachable in like manner, and weighs about one and a half ounces. In its very nature it is a true searchlight, the light always being focused in the direction that the rider is looking, and, being on the viser, the eyes are protected from the glare.

On the 10th, $9 for the round trip to Clinton, Mo., via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. City ticket office, 103 North Broadway.

FOR EARLY CLOSING.

Successful Movement Among Retail Dry Goods Clerks in the North End.

An agitation among the retail clerks of the North End for early closing on Thursday and Friday evenings, have resulted in the following dry goods merchants agreeing to close their establishments hereafter on Thursday and Friday evenings at 6:30 o'clock:

J. H. Sommerich, St. Louis and Elliott avenue; Thompson Dry Goods Co., Salisbury street; Kramme Dry Goods Co., 3500 N. 11th street; G. A. Wischmeyer, 1913 E. Grand avenue; C. H. Wischmeyer, 2023 Salisbury street; Jno. J. Schwille, 2106 Salisbury street; Gruer & Doht, 2301 Salisbury street; S. Schwarz, 2021 E. Grand avenue; F. H. Schulte & Bro., 3200 Kossuth avenue; Gabriel & Co., 4263 N. 20th street; E. L. Schafer, 23 Dodier street; H. B. Keitz, 3608 N. 14th street; F. W. Walf, 5001 Florissant avenue; C. H. Machmeier, 1927 College avenue; C. H. Machmeier, 2006 N. 15th street; Henry Mueller, 5129 N. Broadway; Glanber Bros., 4832 N. Broadway; H. J. Pueser, 4201 N. 20th street; Josephine Leef, 4208 N. 20th street; Henry J. Schnyle, 1901 Hebert street; Julius Schinke, 2700 N. 19th street; E. F. Klockenbrink, 2525 Benton street; Sommerick Bros., 2525 N. 15th street; Edw. Welmeyer, 1501 Warren street; Damschroeder & Grate, 2108 N. 14th street; Scharlott & Bord, 2115 N. 14th street; Peters Dry Goods Co., 14th and Warren streets; C. F. Branake, 1327 Montgomery street; Herman Thiell, 1401 St. Louis avenue; J. J. Meyers, 2615 Jefferson avenue; Paul J. Mindel, Baldwin and St. Louis avenue; Peter Sauerwald, 3638 St. Louis avenue; A. Goedde, Jefferson avenue and North Market street; Miss Minnie Windhurst, 3636 St. Louis avenue.

BY THE BOTTLE OR GLASS.

Who Has the Privilege to Sell Mixed Drinks at Union Station.

Capt. Hemminway, who controls most of the privileges at the new Union Station, and Bart Ready, proprietor of the Terminal bar, have come together. Capt. Hemminway pays $18,500 a year for the cafe, lunch-room, dining room, cigar and news-stand privileges, but his contract specifies he shall sell liquors in bottles only.

Before the new bar opened no stress was laid on the point and the cafe sold drinks to thirsty individuals in any quantity desired. A man could buy one whisky, a dozen, or a bottle at will.

When the Terminal Hotel Co. began operations their contract distinctly stated they were to have exclusive bar privileges and on this consideration Mr. Ready took the bar, paying therefor $7,500 a year. Of course he didn't care to pay out all this money and have opposition so near, with a much more advantageous position for enticing the thirsty, therefore he registered a protest.

Capt. Hemminway was loath to give up his "good thing," so he kept right in the swim, and to keep within the letter of his contract, he had drinks put up in individual decanters, holding one ordinary "swag." If a man called for a drink he was handed one of these lilliputian bottles; his wants were satisfied and the stipulation to sell liquors only in bottles was upheld. But Mr. Ready didn't take kindly to this subterfuge, and so expressed himself. Now he is trying to arrange matters amicably with the Captain and wants to get up a combination whereby the cafe can still sell drinks, but must get the liquors from the Terminal bar.

WILL LIVE ON LOVE.

Frank Hodgins and Carrie Kerps Long on Affection but Short on Cash.

Frank Hodgins and Carrie Kerps, who eloped from 707 South Seventeenth street Thursday last are determined to marry.

Frank is only 17 years old and Carrie 16. Saturday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Kerps and Detective Danaher, they entered the marriage license department and applied for a license. They were taken into Recorder Lewis' private office and underwent a severe cross-examination, but the license was withheld until further investigation. Carrie is a pretty girl and seems to love Frank dearly. If the license can be obtained the young couple will start housekeeping at once. For capital Frank has a small part of $20 left, which he drew when he threw up his job Wednesday last. Now he is sorry he quit work, and is vainly looking for another job.

$5.50 to Louisville and return via the B. & O. S.-W. Ry. Sept. 8, 9, 10 and 11, returning up to Oct. 5. Sept. 10 to 14 very cheap side trip tickets will be sold from Louisville to all points in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia, not more than 300 miles distant, and Sept. 12 to 15 cheap tickets to Southern points will be sold. Ticket offices, 105 North Broadway and Union Station.

RARE PRESENCE OF MIND.

A Young Lady Cyclist Saves Herself From Serious Injury.

Miss Maud V. Johann of 1917 South Compton avenue owes her life to her great presence of mind. She had a miraculous escape from instant death in an accident while out bicycle riding a few days ago. With a merry party of Compton Hill cyclists she started on a run over the South End roads. On Bates street, Carondelet, they passed a cemetery, from which a carriage emerged and moved in the same direction as the cyclists. All passed the vehicle in safety but Miss Johann. Just as she got in advance of the horses her wheel struck a rock and she was thrown under the horses' feet. With marvelous presence of mind she doubled herself up and, though kicked and bruised by the horses' hoofs, the carriage wheels passed on either side of her. She has a few bruises and a sprained ankle as a memento of the event.

You'll find her smiling night and day,
Although at times she is not gay,
And should you wonder why you meet
This constant smile, regard her teeth.
She only laughs those gems to show,
Which SOZODONT makes white as snow.

Band of Hope.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Sept. 7.—The eighth grand rally of the Effingham County Band of Hope and W. C. T. U. was held at Kepley's sulphur springs to-day. Miss Clara Parrish, of Paris, the temperance speaker, assisted by Millie Crain and County Superintendent Ada H. Kepley were the orators of the day. The new Liberty Bell was sounded for the assembly.

$5.50 Louisville and Return.

Sept. 8, 9, 10 and 11, good returning until Oct. 5, via Air Line, fifty-three miles the shortest. Makes quickest time. Ticket office, 104 North Broadway and Union Station.

He Used Gasoline.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7.—Henry Doughty, of the Marlowe-Tabor Company, was painfully burned at the Atlas Hotel. Mr. Doughty was cleaning his clothes in his room, using gasoline for the purpose, and a spark from his pipe caused an explosition that set the room on fire. Mr. Doughty is unable to play, but his injuries are not dangerous.

Clisby-Blackwell.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ARCOLA, Ill., Sept. 7.—Mr. John Clisby and Miss Anna Blackwell were married at the home of the bride's parents.

"OUR HOUSE"

In the Exposition Transept is now open. It is furnished and decorated in

Good Taste and Correct Style.

"Our House," in its decorations, draperies and furnishings, illustrates how great are our facilities for the production of complete work of this character.

We Are at the Front!

Our prices are lower than ever before. Drop in on us to-morrow or any other day. Our "Latch String" is always out.

Comstock Furniture Co.,
FOURTH AND LOCUST.

$30,000 WORTH OF FINE GROCERIES!

Retailed at Wholesale Prices for Cash. See These Big Bargains. Everything Goes Regardless of Cost. These Prices Are Good for This Week Only.

23 lbs Best Granulated Sugar, with order of groceries	$1.00
1-lb. can Dr. Price's Baking Powder	40c
Dairy Butter	15c
1lb. Elgin Butter	20c
2 lbs. Battle Ax Tobacco	30c
A Good Cigar	75c box
5 lbs. Good Tea	$1.00
3½ pounds of Old Government Java Coffee, parched	$1 00
4 pounds Mexican or Guatemala Coffee, parched	$1 00
Best pound of Tea of any kind for	50c
A pound of good tea for	30c
Best Sugar-Cured Hams, per pound	10½c
Country Bacon	9c
Breakfast Bacon	10½c
California Hams	7c
Best Kettle Rendered Lard, by the tub (or 3 pounds for 25c)	7½c
Compound Lard by the tub (or 4 lbs. for 25c)	5½c
1 10-pound can Corned Beef	$1 50
Dried Smoked Beef	12½c
1 bbl. E. O. Stanard Flour	$3 75
H. & K. Mocha and Java, can	$1 05
Corn Starch, per 1-pound package	5c
10 pounds Beans	25c
10 pounds Rolled Oats	25c
2-pound can French Peas	25c
17-pound bucket Jelly	45c
Extra Family Soap, per box	$2 50

GOODS DELIVERED FREE IN CITY AND EAST ST. LOUIS.
COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

D. CONNOR. 802 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Just North of Union Market.

The Prize Costume

This costume was awarded the prize by a committee of nine society leaders who are expert wheel women, of St. Louis, as the most practical, modest and graceful for female cyclists. Over three hundred designs were submitted.

KATHLEEN A. RILEY,
Manufacturer Accordeon Pleated Skirts, Buttons, Etc.
615 OLIVE STREET.
Send for Illustrated Button Circular.

FOR A SIGNAL FROM THE DEAD.

The Strange Invention of a California Man.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A Californian who believes that hundreds of people are annually buried alive or [illegible] while in a cataleptic state by the necessary mutilation of the embalming process, has invented what he calls the "grave signal," the general plan of which appears in the accompanying illustration.

Some specialists still doubt the efficacy of electricity as a means of executing murderers. But no doubt whatever exists as to the fatal effects of the autopsy which immediately follows electrocutions. Horse thieves hanged by the neck until they were dead enough to suit the most enthusiastic member of the "Vigilantes" have been revived subsequently by devoted "pardners" and enabled to resume an interrupted career.

There will always be a question as to whether Washington Irving Bishop, the "mind reader," died of heart failure when he seemed to pass away after one of his remarkable exhibitions before the Lambs' Club. There are persons near and dear to him who say that he was a cataleptic, and that he had appeared to be dead for hours on many an occasion. He was certainly dead when the sugeons carefully wiped off and then "sterilized" in hot steam the instruments with which they had all but dissected his poor body.

Every graveyard has its story of bodies that have turned over in their coffins. Men and women have lain in caskets for two days or three days, and everybody that came in said: "How calm," "How placid," "How natural." And then they put him under six feet of earth; or, as is the case frequently in the graveyards of New York and vicinity, they put him away in part of the six feet, the rules of some cemeteries allowing three bodies to be buried in a single plot six by three. Thus there is a more or less strong belief that often people are buried alive. The Sunday Post-Dispatch recently gave a large number of remarkable instances of people supposed to be dead, but who were revived a few hours after burial and are living to-day.

It was the constant occurrence of incidents like this that set a Californian, Hubert Deveau by name, twelve years ago to work on a series of experiments. He tried many plans. Once he figured on an electric signal that would be set ringing by the slightest movement of the interred, and he got out a patent on it. There were to be straps affixed to the legs and over the forehead of the man in the coffin. His slightest movement would start the bell a-going, and the sexton would come running, spade in hand, and within an hour the dear departed would walk into the bosom of his family with the greeting, "Fooled you, didn't I?"

Mr. Deveau, however, thought long and hard about this. Then it occurred to him that if a robust, healthy man were placed in a coffin with the lid screwed down and then placed in a grave with six feet of earth piled in he would be unable to breathe, and the electric appliance, so ready at hand, would be useless. Mr. Deveau then retired to his estate near Fresno, Cal., and evolved what he calls the "grave signal."

It has the merit of plausibility. True, the undertaker and funeral directors call him a crank and say that not one person in ten million is buried alive. But Mr. Deveau retorts that not one person in nine hundred and ninety-nine million has a chance to revive in the tomb after the undertaker has "embalmed" him. He claims that when the "grave signal" is generally introduced there will be no embalming. He is also deeply prejudiced against cremation.

Mr. Deveau, who says he has spent twelve years of his life and a fortune perfecting the grave signal, has been exhibiting it during the summer in the Sea Beach Palace at Coney Island.

The attaches of the palace call him "Professor," the young man who stands outside and "barks" calls him "Doc," and the young woman who lives in "the living tomb" calls him "Harry."

Humane and devoted as he is to the rescue from untold anguish of such of his countrymen as may be buried alive, Mr. Deveau has become practical and he charges 10 cents a peep at a very stagey exhibition of his invention.

The grave signal consists of a rod that runs down through a tube into the coffin and rests upon the forehead of the interred. A series of rubber valves prevents the egress of vapor from the grave. At the slightest movement of the body in the coffin the rod flies up, all the valves are opened, air flows into the prison and the unfortunate who thus wakes up in darkness and on the under side of the earth waits patiently until some one strolling through the cemetery notices that the little red ball signal on the top of the grave is displayed, and thereupon sounds the alarm.

But enter the booth at Coney Island, witness the exhibition and hear the inventor talk. There are pictures on the outside and a sort of a trade-mark: "Henceforth thou shalt not be sent to eternity before thy time."

One side of the booth is taken up with the "living tomb." A very good looking young woman clad in a satin dress, silk stockings and white shoes, and holding a bouquet of lilies, reposes peacefully in a white casket with a glass side. There is a "Gates Ajar," a floral pillow with the word "Sister" on it, and other touching, tokens of esteem in which the young woman is supposed to have been held.

Above is the casket where the young woman reposes, and she chews gum while awaiting the rescue that occurs every few minutes. Higher up is the conventional mound, with the signal displayed, and there is a scenic background of a graveyard, every mound in which is equipped with a signal, and a watchful attendant is casting his eagle eye over the landscape looking for the first sign of revival upon the part of any of the more recent arrivals.

Mr. Deneau is a thin, sandy, nervous young man, with nothing of the professor about him. He does the lecturing. When a crowd gets in, he signals to the corpse. She drops her sandwich or cigarette, crawls into the casket, he pulls aside the curtains that have hung gloomily on the wall, and there she is revealed.

"All ready, professor," the baker says, and he draws a curtain over the entrance. The whilom corpse becomes very stiff and natural. The professor climbs up a stepladder, with a wand in his hand. The lights are all turned down, except one, which has a reflector directed upon the tomb, and then the professor, with a seriousness that would be ludicrous is his sincerity were not so apparent, speaks as follows:

"Edgar Allen Poe in his 'Tales of Premature Burial,' says: It may be asserted without hesitation that no event is so terribly well adapted to inspire the supremeness of bodily and mental distress as to be buried before real death.' Ladies and gentlemen, this very thing is happening every day. You look upon the face of the beloved and you say; 'He is not dead, but sleeping.' Right you are. He is not dead. He is sleeping a cataleptic sleep oftener than you think. Shall I talk to you about cataleptic force, which has always been an object of great interest in Europe? Why should I? You know all about it, if you read the papers.

"Germany, Austria, Belgium and France have been at work for many years upon all kinds of devices whereby a body could be placed in the grave without mutilating it for fear of reanimation, and still be safe and preserved if need be. Let me say that the problem has been solved by an American. I know that the undertakers will say that I am a crank. So would I if I were an undertaker and somebody else was the inventor of this invention.

"Their money is in embalming. My grave-signal will not work on an embalmed body."

The inventor then shows in detail the parts of the "signal." A long, thin rod runs through a tube down into the coffin, resting upon the forehead of the inmate. The insertion of the wand closes the rubber valve. Should the buried one be in a state of catalepsy and revive, the first movement in the casket raises the rod, opens the valves, and a current of fresh air eight times the capacity of the lungs (so he says), falls upon the face of the buried.

This air-valve, once lifted, cannot be pulled down again. At the instant of contact with the wood a little red ball is forced into sight in the glass cylinder, which is a part of the signal, as will be seen by reference to the illustration.

The Professor goes on:

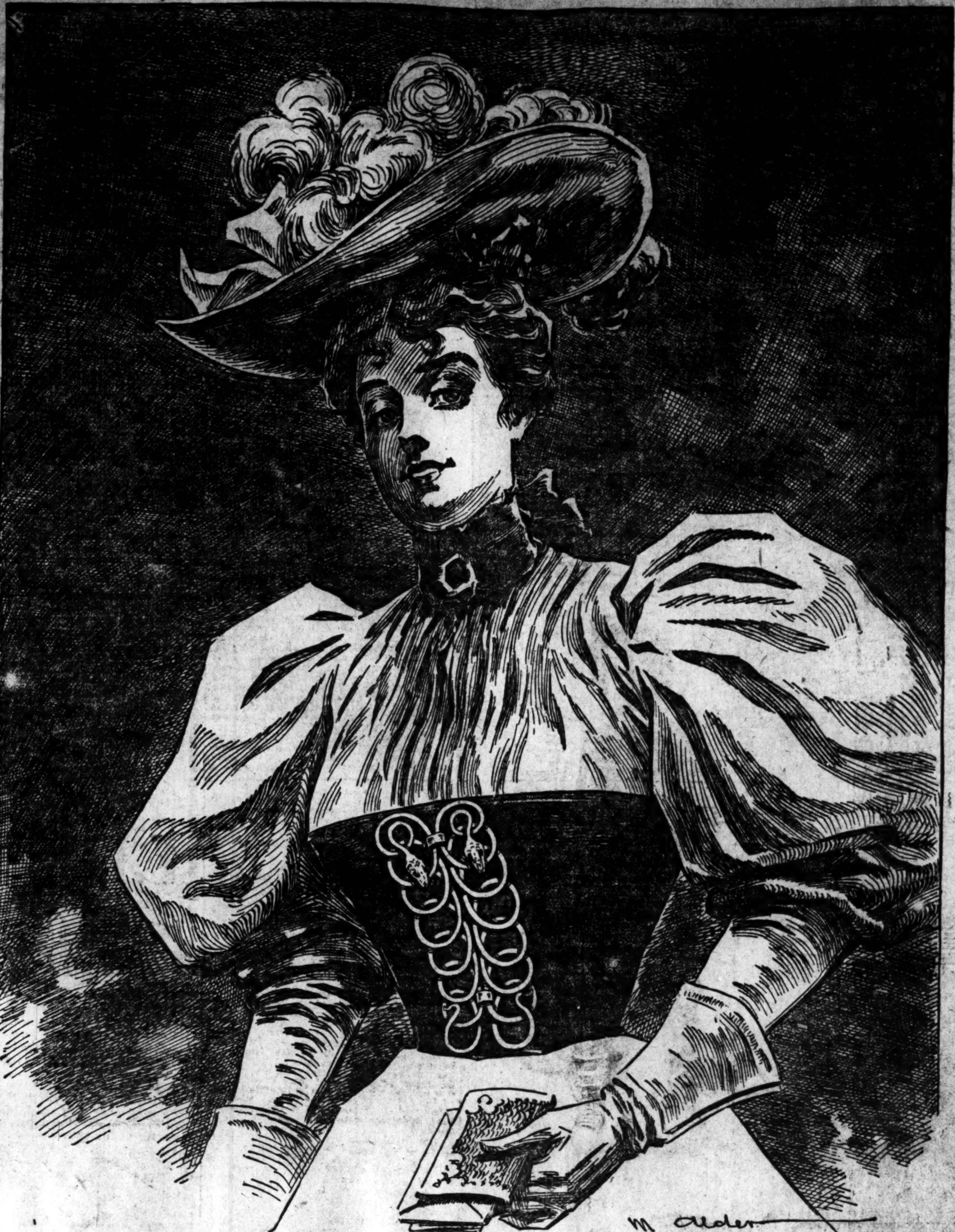
"As I have said, the air valve once lifted cannot be pulled down again by the victim below; so that in case he might be frantic at the time, or in the paroxysm of despair consequent upon realizing his actual position, could not, through his struggles below, shut himself up again and suffocate. What's that? What kept him from suffocating before?. Cataleptics don't need air. You ought to go read a little out of medical books. Don't you know that in a severe case of catalepsy, especially if it should progress more than twenty-four hours, the vacillating action of the lungs actually ceases, and that the most careful medical scrutiny cannot determine between the real state of the sufferer and absolute death?"

The inventor then explains that the signal is not necessarily a permanent feature of a grave mound. "We put the signal in at the time the coffin is lowered. We give it ten days' trial. If the red bell does not come up by that time then the relatives can be sure that their dear one was really dead."

"You mean 'dead for fair,'" suggested one of the auditors. The Professor switched the curtain across his exhibition, glared at the impertinent auditor, turned up the gas as a signal that the exhibition was over, and the crowd died out.

Mr. Deveau then explained that "several very wealthy capitalists" were behind him in a scheme to establish "on the border of the Hudson" a model and up-to-date cemetery, to be called "The Valley of Jehosephat." He said that the word "Jehosephat" means "the hope of resurrection." Every one buried in this graveyard will have a signal set up. At the end of ten days the signal will be taken away, the body taken out and cremated, and the usual inscription of name, age, nationality, nativity and dissolution will be carved into a massive monument that shall tower over the surroundings. This graveyard is to be lit at night with electric lights. A force of watchmen will patrol the grounds by night and day on the lookout for the appearance of the little red ball that indicates the awakening into a new life.

A FALL FASHION THAT WILL SURPRISE EVERY WOMAN.

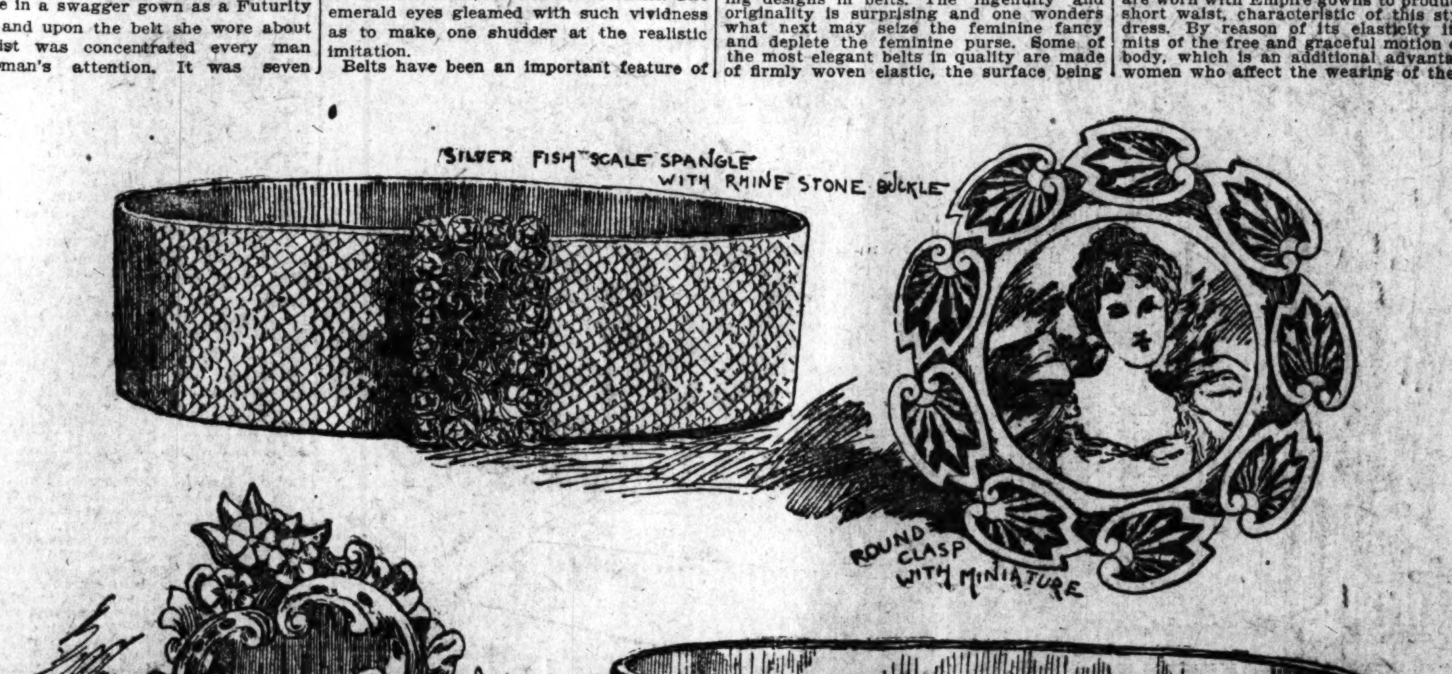


The New Seven-Inch Belt. Which Looks Like a Corset.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The belt of the autumn girl is a fashionable monstrosity. It is the most conspicuous article of her raiment. She made her first public appearance in a swagger gown as a Futurity maiden and upon the belt she wore about her waist was concentrated every man and woman's attention. It was seven inches deep, began at the waist line and terminated at a point a little below the swell of the bust and fitted her form to perfection. A handsome clasp adorned it, which was composed of two coiled snakes, with heads erect, as if about to strike. The emerald eyes gleamed with such vividness as to make one shudder at the realistic imitation.

Belts have been an important feature of woman's dress all summer, and will be more in evidence this autumn. English women are prone to belts and Americans are Anglomaniacs by nature, therefore they are following the fashion with a vim set by their sisters across the water. The big stores are exhibiting many new and striking designs in belts. The ingenuity and originality is surprising and one wonders what next may seize the feminine fancy and deplete the feminine purse. Some of the most elegant belts in quality are made of firmly woven elastic, the surface being of satin finish. These vary in width from five to eight inches, accordingly as one's physique demands curtailing or enlargement to produce the desired effect. They can be had in colors and are fastened by elongated clasps and novel buckles, conforming to the depth of the belt. These are worn with Empire gowns to produce the short waist, characteristic of this style of dress. By reason of its elasticity it permits of the free and graceful motion of the body, which is an additional advantage to women who affect the wearing of the belt.


SILVER FISH SCALE SPANGLE WITH RHINE STONE BUCKLE
ROUND CLASP WITH MINIATURE
GOLD AND BLUE ENAMEL IN NOVEL DESIGN
NEW SEVEN INCH BELT WITH SNAKE BUCKLE

NEW BELTS, BUCKLES AND CLASPS FOR AUTUMN WEAR.

THE PRICE OF HEALTH

Depends on Where You Buy It. You Can Go to a Physician of Small Practice, Who Considers that a Patient Cured is a Patient Lost, and He Will Treat You Just as Long as You Will Pay His Bills. He Will Do a Lot of Unnecessary Things for You, and He Will Charge You for His Services Whether They Do You Any Good or Not.

If you come to us you will note the difference immediately. WE ARE BUSY. We have all the cases we can attend to. When we discharge a patient as cured, there is always another waiting to be treated. We treat more patients and cure more patients and make more money by charging less for our services, than any other physician or corps of physicians that we know of, and we do not take a cent from anybody that we do not earn. Other physicians want you to pay them whether they cure you or not. We only want pay for a cure. If we cannot cure you we will candidly tell you so, and will decline to accept your case for treatment at all, as we only accept cases that we can guarantee to cure, and failing to effect a cure, our services, or the medicines used by the patient while under our treatment costs the patient not one penny. If you need scientific medical treatment it will pay you to call upon or write to us before taking treatment elsewhere.

Here is what Mr. S. E. Pullian has to say regarding the treatment he received at the Missouri Medical Institute. His statement speaks for itself:

S. E. PULLIAN.

I have been afflicted for a number of years with nervous debility and an affection of the heart. I would have a severe pain in the region of the heart, extending to the arms and between the shoulder blades. Would get very dizzy and short of breath if I would attempt to walk fast, or exert myself in any way.

My stomach would also become bloated, and I would always feel uncomfortable after eating a hearty meal. My bowels were also inclined to be constipated. I was nervous and easily excited. Could not rest well at night, and would get up feeling tired and worn out. My night's rest did not seem to do me any good.

After taking treatment at the Missouri Medical Institute for a short time, where I was recommended by a friend, I feel that I am completely cured. My heart has been restored to its normal healthy state, my stomach and bowels perform their work properly and my nerves are as strong as iron. I sleep well, eat well, and, in fact, feel sound and well in every respect, and the credit is all due to the skillful treatment which I received at the hands of the able physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute.

I cheerfully recommend them to all those in need of medical treatment.

E. S. PULLIAN,
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The Missouri Medical Institute is a medical and surgical institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the successful treatment and cure of all Nervous, Chronic, Blood, Skin, Private and Special Diseases and Deformities. Therefore, no matter with what disease you may be afflicted do not hesitate to call upon or write to us regarding same.

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Sunday Hours—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

OUR WARSHIPS BEST OF ALL.

We Have Surprised Europe by the Speed of Our Commerce Destroyers.

The French Minister of Marine has just given an order for the construction of two large "commerce destroyers," whose speed shall be at least twenty-three knots per hour. Among existing French warships the highest speed attainable by any vessel is from nineteen to twenty knots, and the recent action of the Government has been brought about largely by the example set by the United States in naval construction.

A distinguished French naval officer, in a recent review published in one of the Paris papers, gave some interesting views on the subject. "Speed in a war vessel," he said, "is now of as great importance as in the merchant marine. It is easy to understand that a country possessing a more numerous and heavy armed fleet may have its ports bombarded by a feebler but more rapid fleet, which can escape at the moment when a struggle with more powerful vessels becomes imminent.

"Speed has come to be a necessity among ships of war, especially when it concerns cruisers—the cavalry of the sea—destined to destroy an enemy's commerce, and it is high time that France should give this matter attention. We are amply prepared for a land struggle with Germany, but where would we be if it came to contesting for the supremacy of the sea with England?

"England is fortunate in her geographical position, which makes it unnecessary for her to maintain a large armed force at home, enabling her to devote to naval construction such vast sums as would ruin any of the continental powers. That country has adhered to the principle laid down by one of her statesmen that she should always have a war fleet as large at least as that of any other two countries combined. By the superior weight of her armament on the sea she could crush any other power when it came to actual conflict, but what she fears above all else are the ravages which may be committed upon the ocean by rapid cruisers sweeping down upon her merchant marine and preventing all traffic, for the day that England's commerce is destroyed her material existence will be compromised and she will be stricken to the heart. This is why she recently began the construction of those two high speed cruisers, the Terrible and the Powerful.

"But it is the Americans who have marched to the head of all other nations, and who to-day hold the 'world's record,' to borrow one of their phrases, with the Columbia. When their naval department a few years ago began the construction of a new fleet, it understood that it was the highest necessity to give the war ships a speed that would enable them to overtake the fastest of the transatlantic steamers.

"Now the Majestic, the Teutonic or Touraine crosses the ocean at an average rate of 19 to 21 knots an hour, while the speed of the Campania and Lucania is over 21 knots, and the Gigantic, which is now being built in England, will have a displacement of 22,000 tons and be able to cover 23 knots in sixty minutes. The Columbia, however, which was at Kiel, has an ordinary speed of 23 knots, and can be pushed to 25. The French and English Admiralty pretended incredulity at the reports of speed, but England nevertheless soon commenced to build the Terrible and Powerful. It may not be a wise thing for me to say, but I reiterate that at present the Americans are far ahead of all other nations in their ideas about ships of war."

The Petticoat Pirate.

From Truth.

I.

She gaily sails the social seas,
Wherever blows an amorous breeze,
A charming craft with shrouds of snow
Her arms she never fears to show.
No somber flag upon the peak
Proclaims that prey she goes to seek;
Yet no marauder of the main
Displayed more greed a prize to gain.

II.

Woe to the mariner who hails
The shimmer of her silken sails;
Across his bow a glancing shot
May make him prisoner on the spot;
Or lured to danger by her looks,
He soon shall know the boarding hooks;
And will have cause that hour to rue,
Though no engagement shall ensue.

III.

No guileless bark upon the tide
May e'er escape if once espied
By her starry sentinels that sweep
The surface of the social deep.
And none thus found is e'er set free,
Until love's toll exacted be;
Then casting off, with sails fresh set,
She sweeps in search of victims yet.

Vast Forests.

Canada has a forest in the [illegible] Bay and Labrador region 1,000 by 1,700 [illegible] in extent; while that of the Amazon Basin is calculated to be about 2,100 by 1,300 miles. Central Africa has a forest region of 3,000 miles from north to south of an unknown depth, and the vast pine, larch and cedar forests of Siberia are 3,000 miles from east to west, and 1,000 miles from north to south. The natives call them "places where the mind is lost."

LOQUACITY AND OLD AGE.

Does Much Talk Induce Long Life? Interesting Speculations.

In France a census of centenarians has just been taken, and the tabulation shows 213 persons in that country who are over a hundred years of age. Of this number only sixty-six are men, or less than one-third. An amusing comment on this has been going the rounds in Paris to the effect that the reason for this surprising comparative longevity of women is their proneness to talk and gossip at every conceivable opportunity. Constant chattering, it is said, leads to the active circulation of the blood, and thus renews the tissues of the body daily and renders the frame particularly strong.

In all seriousness, however, have several French physicians taken up this matter, and they have come to the conclusion that the reason so many more women have attained a greater length of life than men is because they have passed through less turmoil and trouble, and have had a more calm and less impassioned existence. One case in point is tht of an old lady who died recently in the Haute Garonne, having lived 150 years. She is supposed to have been the oldest woman of modern times, and all her life was spent peacefully in a hamlet in this district. The closing decade of her life she was fed on goat's milk and cheese. In the last few years of her existence her body became attenuated to an extraordinary degree and her skin came to resemble parchment.

The French centenarians are, as a rule, of the lowest class of society and are extremely poor.

Great Swimming Feat.

Martin Sullivan, a white sailor on the cruiser Minneapolis, now at the Norfolk navy yard, was ironed recently for desertion. He escaped from his cell last night, and while handcuffed leaped overboard and swam across the river to Berkley, half a mile away. He hid under a raft while the cruiser swept the water with her searchlights. When they were turned off he made his way to Berkley, where some negroes filed his handcuffs off. He then exchanged his uniform for citizen's clothes and engaged to work his passage to New York on a barge. When a launch from the yard passed the barge to-day he hid in a boiler, but was subsequently captured.

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THEY LIVED FIVE THOUSAND YEARS AGO

Remains of a New Race of People Discovered.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The remains of a new race of people have been discovered in Egypt, the land where civilization is said to have begun a thousand years before the creation of the world, according to Genesis. They are not by any means new in the sense of being recent, but they have been unknown to modern science. Prof. Flinders Petrie, the famous British Egyptologist, is the happy discoverer.

The race sprang up and probably died out in ancient Egypt thousands of years after the civilization of the Egyptians proper had been in existence, but the respectable antiquity of 5,000 years is credited to it. What makes it peculiarly interesting is that it possessed a civilization of its own evidently distinct from that of the Egyptians, and one which was well developed in certain directions.

The ground where Prof. Petrie made his discoveries is in the Nile Valley, between Ballas and Nagada, about thirty miles below Thebes. The last named city was the place of origin of the Twelfth or Theban Dynasty of Egyptian Kings, a comparatively parvenu family, who flourished about 2,500 years before Christ. Egypt, which had already passed through a large variety of civilizations, began life anew under this dynasty. The foundation of Thebes is to a great extent enveloped in mystery. That the newly discovered race has anything to do with it, seems a possibility, but that idea is not apparently entertained by Prof. Petrie.

The ruins of Thebes are the most extensive in Egypt and the region has been searched with the greatest industry by archaeologists and vandals for many years.

The Nile flows through the ruins of the ancient city, dividing it into four principal quarters, Karnak and Luxon on the east bank and Gournah and Medinet Habu, on the west bank. Between 1,500 and 1,000 B. C., Thebes attained its greatest dignity. It then supplanted Memphis, the ancient capital of the Pharaohs. The local god of Thebes was Amen-Ra or Jupitor Ammon, representing the force of the sun, who became the ruling deity in Egypt.

Thebes was filled with magnificent temples and palaces, to which additions were made as late as the second century A. D., by the Romans. It was enriched by the spoils of Asia and Ethiopia. Homer described it as the city of a hundred gates. In the Persian conquest of Egypt Cambyses obtained a spoil of $10,000,000 from the city, and greatly contributed to its downfall.

At Gournah, one of the quarters of Thebes, is the palace of the Memnoncion, containing a statue of Ramesis II. weighing 887½ tons. In the same quarter is the Vocal Memnon, or Colossus of Amenophis III., supposed by the ancients to emit a sound at sunrise. The temple of Karmak is of bewildering extent. The great hall is 170 feet by 329, and has a central avenue of twelve columns sixty feet high and ten in diameter.

Thebes is now populated exclusively by Arabs, who guide visitors through the ruins and have been engaged for several generations in disposing of all portable antiquities.

Prof. Petrie made his discovery at a spot on the border of the desert, three miles from the Nile, on the west side of the river. He was no doubt led to choose this locality for his operations by the fact that it had apparently been in some past age an agreeable dwelling place. Thebes and the whole country for miles around are known to him by heart.

The remains were found on the side of a plateau about 1,400 feet above the river, which in some past age reached to that height. Its volume, it has been calculated, was then fifty times greater than it is now. The place of the discoveries was therefore originally a river bank.

The date of 3,000 B. C. has been assigned to the remains by Prof. Petrie. That would place them between the Seventh and Ninth Dynasties, a period of great trouble and confusion in Egyptian history. It has been conjectured that the new people were of Libyan origin, but there is no authoritative scientific verdict on the subject.

The new people did not embalm and mummify their dead, as did the Egyptians, but buried them in a sitting position, as if to help them to rest.

The discoveries include skulls of the new race with the hair still remaining, a vase with a valley, hills and ostriches painted on it, carved figure with tatooing marks on the body, another carved figure showing the type of art, followed by the new race, a part of an ivory comb with a human head carved on it, another ivory comb, a piece of pottery in the form of a bull supposed to have held charcoal as a foot-warmer, a slate palette used to grind malachite, with which these people used to paint their eyes and faces, a porphyry vase, handmade; knots on which are marks supposed to be the nearest approach to writing known by the new race, and a game of nine-pins.

The briefest consideration of these things shows that the new people were somewhat advanced in certain directions and very primitive in others.

The very neat game of nine-pins could hardly be improved upon. It is a remarkable testimony to the stupendous antiquity of skittles, bowling and kindred games. From this it would appear probable that Adam and his family played at bowling in some form, although no doubt a less advanced one than that of the newly discovered Egyptian race.

The pins and the balls are of syenite, a kind of rock. The latter are about the size of peas. They had to be rolled through a doorway composed of three strips of stone, which would be knocked down and make a throw worthless if the ball were not aimed with precision. The pins in the English game of skittle are still set up in the same way as these.

These ancient people could hardly have pretended that nine-pins in this form was an athletic exercise. They played for the sake of the skill to be displayed, and also probably for the drinks and the stakes. They were, no doubt, a sporting people, for this sporting implement is the most skillfully devised article left by them.

Although the human remains were not embalmed, hair was found on several of the skulls. That hair is 5,000 years old. It is judged from the teeth of the combs that the hair was worn long, but there is not much of it left now.

The shape of the skulls will, of course, be useful in helping to trace the origin or affiliations of the new people. They are large at the top, the foreheads are high and the general development is fairly high, although the lower part of the face is somewhat prognathous.

The discovery of combs is one of the facts which show a curiously unequal development of civilization. Certainly the use of combs indicates a considerable amount of refinement and cleanliness. There are many Oriental races to whom they are unfamiliar to-day.

The combs are of ivory, well made and of a convenient shape. One of them, which has a three branched ornament at the top would not look out of place on the head of a modern girl. Another, from which the teeth are missing, would be more remarkable and more effective. The top or handle bears the head of a very peculiar looking old gentleman.

Their pottery shows that they did not posses the potter's wheel, which is an important test of the advance of civilization. The pottery found is very plentiful. It is all hand made, but is very accurately formed.

There are a great number of small vases of alabaster, porphyry, brecci and other hard stones. These substances are of course difficult to handle, but all the vessels are very symmetrically made. The curves are perfect.

The new people, it is evident, had great skill with eye and hand, but not great artistic taste. A model of a human female figure is the highest artistic achievement which has been brought to light.

It is really a very creditable piece of work and nearly correct anatomically. It represents a well formed young woman with her arms in the air. She is tatooed all over. Her head, hands and feet are missing, but from her build and attitude it would not be unreasonable to assume that she was a ballet dancer or some other kind of dancer.

In contrast to this is the crude painting on a vase representing a galley on a river. Prof. Petrie explains that it has two cabins and is rowed with oars. There are forty-three oars on a side. The oarsmen are hidden.

It has a mast, but there is no indication of a sail on it. The new people had no knowledge of the noble art of sailing. There is a crosstree on the mast, with some design carved on it, which probably served to indicate the name of the boat or that of the owner. The ensign on the mast in this case is apparently five hills. Other galleys depicted on other vases have three and four hills, an elephant, a palm branch and a bow and arrow.

Ranges of hills are represented on both sides of the galley, and three ostriches stride along in one corner, adding life to the scene. This picture is certainly by an old master.

Prof. Petrie has come to the conclusion that these people painted their faces. Whether this practice was confined to the fair sex is not known, but it is not probable that it was. Man at that early period of history had not grown out of the little vanities which he has now relegated to woman.

The professor discovered the slate palettes on which they kept their paint. He believes they used green paint made from malachite. Taste has somewhat changed in the matter of face-painting since then, but the effect must always be about as pleasing.

The figure, which apparently represents an old man with spectacles and a pointed beard, is said to show most accurately the art type followed by the new race.

Many of the vases bear scratched marks, evidently made with a purpose. Probably they indicate the owners of the articles, and are the nearest approach to writing known to this people. This art, as it is understood among more civilized races, was evidently unknown to them.

The condition of the new race was in reality very primitive as compared with that of their Egyptian neighbors. They existed between the seventh and ninth dynasties, or about 3,000 years before Christ. As early as the fourth dynasty, or 3,600 years before Christ, the notation of time, the decimal system and measures adjusted to a pound of 1,400 grains, the geographical division of the country and the division of the year of 365 days into twelve months and three periods of four months of thirty days were known.

The form of the buildings at that early period indicates a knowledge of geometry and the mathematical sciences. A considerable knowledge of astronomy and chemistry was also possessed, and medicine and anatomy had reached a considerable degree of development at the earliest traceable period of Egyptian civilization.

The art of literary composition existed in the eleventh dynasty, and Cheops himself, the builder of the great pyramid, was an author of renown.

Architecture was one of the earliest and most highly developed of Egyptian arts. The arch was constructed in the eleventh dynasty, eight centuries before it was discovered by the Romans. Columns were in use as early as the fourth dynasty. The symmetric arrangement of the temples, with their rectangular courtyards and halls of many columns and gateways slightly converging toward the apex was one that for durability has never been equalled by other architects. The masonry is still the wonder of the world.

Sculpture and painting were highly developed, though on conventional lines, and were chiefly adapted to architectural purposes.

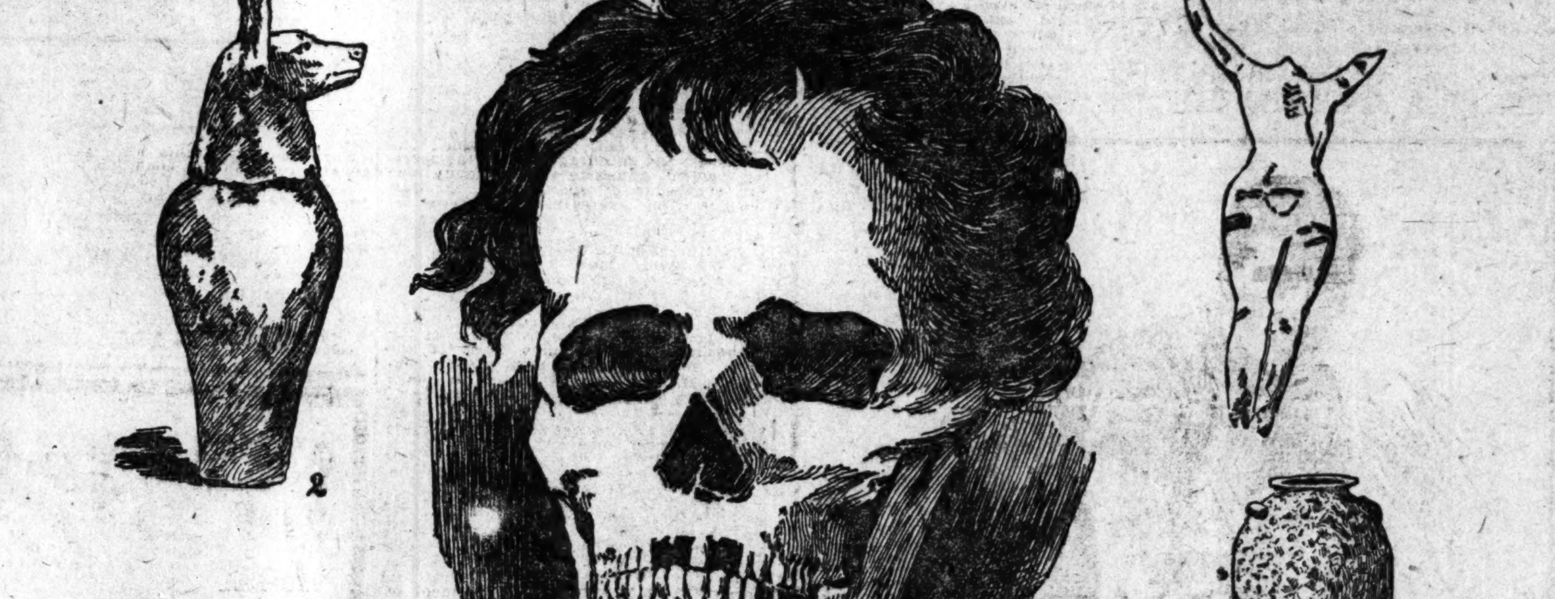
In the fourth dynasty the Egyptians were expert with the harp and flute; in the twelfth with the lyre, and in the eighteenth with the guitar, trumpet, drum, tambourine and a host of other instruments.

All these facts, of course, do not detract from the interest which will be taken in the discovery of a new and inferior race which intruded itself on the mother of civilization. Where does this race come from? and what became of it? will be questions that will give Egyptologists food for thought for many a year.

Already a very perplexing feature of Egyptian history is provided by the dynasty of the Hyksos or shepherd Kings. This is said to have been established by a horde of nomads from Arabia and Syria, who followed the Assyrian invasion of Egypt at the close of the Twelfth Dynasty, about 2,500 B. C.

They gained possession of Lower Egypt, ruling through the agency of the legitimate kings, who were shut up in cities and not allowed to get away. Then came a dynasty of six Hyksos Kings, called the Fifteenth.

The savage shepherds adopted the civilization of the Pharohs as thoroughly as possible, but were hated by the people. They introduced some gods of their own into the old worship and also left their impress on Egypt's art. The Winged Sphinx is believed to be one of their artistic fancies.



Remains of the Strange Race of People Who Lived 5,000 Years Ago; Who Wore Long Hair and Played Nine Pins, But Couldn't Read or Write.

EACH A CHARACTER IN HIS WAY.

Stories About Four St. Louisans, Recently Deceased.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

In the course of the past ten days four very noteworthy St. Louisans, each of them a characteristic figure in the city's life, have passed away. Louis Willich, Emil Wachter, Patrick Fox and Joseph Tiernan. Everybody knew the four and yet four more utterly different men it would be difficult to imagine. Willich, in spite of his easy camaraderie, was an aristocrat of the aristocrats. Wachter was a Democrat of the Democrats. Fox was more Catholic than the Pope. Joe Tiernan was more Irish than the O'Connell bridge, and yet with a quiet contained Irishism that never led him into much speech-making or other fatuity, but which, as many in St. Louis knew, made him a quick and generous contributor to the Irish campaign fund open and esotoric.

To begin with Willich. He was a heavy, muscular man, who wore a rakish white hat over a student-slashed face. His family was a good one. It is recorded in the Gotha Almanach. His full name was Ludwig Willich von Poellnitz. He was a baron and closely of kin to a number of the mediatised families. Perhaps he was the only kinsman of Queen Victoria who ever conducted a weekly paper in St. Louis. The late Czarina of Russia was connected with him by marriage, and probably no man ever started out in life with larger opportunities. He was a lieutenant in the German army way back in the 50s, and was from first to last a harum-scarum daredevil. He was an Irish Hessian who was prepared to do anything and dare anything that anybody might suggest. In Willich's days the German Empire had not yet begun to exist. Austria dominated the Continent and the smaller States, especially the Hessian States were in great doubt as to where their loyalty and their interest was best to be found. In Hesse Darmstadt it was an open question especially, and Willich, or rather, as he was then, the Baron de Poellnitz, could only see in army life a rather large opportunity to have a good time. He had made the round of the universities and he had plenty of money, a good name and a keen wit, all of these things combined to get him into trouble quickly, for he made a rash bet one night at the mess table that he would ride through the town as Lady Godiva rode through Coventry clothed only with chastity and nothing else, and the result was his resignation from the Grand Ducal army, although he won his bet. He went first to England with the idea of entering the British army, where his family influence would have been still available, but about that time one G. S. Beauregard began shooting large unpleasant cannon balls at Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor, and it was quite evident that there were going to be proceedings. Here is what Willich told the writer some years ago: "I was in London with some friends taking dinner in a little German restaurant in the Strand, when the question of the American war came up. Without saying anything to them I flipped a coin with heads for the South, tails for the North. It came up heads and I was glad of it, because I rather preferred them. I said to myself that I would be bound by that throw and a week later I was on my way to New York, intending to get down through the lines to Richmond. On the ship were many Americans hastening home and I talked with them—the more they talked the more I was convinced that the North was right and the South wrong, and then somebody gave me 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' which I then read for the first time. The result was that I went into the Union army at once, and I am glad of it ever since. I was only a boy, and I was the only boy who ever put the general commanding the army under arrest. It was Gen. Hooker, and he tried to break through our lines without the countersign which for some reason he didn't have. The corporal of the guard brought him to me at the guard tent, and I did not know him, and thought that he was just joking when he told me who he was. I said that he would be surprised at the number of Gen. Hookers we picked up on the outposts every night and that hanging them did not seem to stop the supply. Then he got mad and told me about what he would do to me next day, and I told him that if he wanted to see a clergyman I would get one for him. I had him there for nearly four hours satisfied that he was either a spy or a joker, when Capt. Manewald came in and began saluting my prisoner after a fashion that scared me. It all came out then—he was really Gen. Hooker, and, although I disclosed to him all that we had robbed of the neighbors, he never quite forgave me, although he took some chicken and some red wine." It would be idle to tell Willich's history in St. Louis. He worked on the local press and made his mark deep on German-American journalism. Some of the friends he made in the 70s are now great men in the nation; but he went his own way and lived his own life undisturbed by poverty or evil report. He recognized Keppler, the founder of Puck, before Keppler had recognized himself. He made the original St. Louis Puck one of the brightest and most humerous papers ever put forth from an American press. Then he founded the Laterne and the Krieger Zeitung, out of which papers he has enjoyed for years past an income averaging very nearly $300 a month.

He was a practical joker all the time. For instance, here is a bit of history. A tramp printer blew into Faust's one night a few years ago. He wanted a drink and a dime and told Tony Faust so. Willich was sitting at a near-by table discussing the "revanche" and French impracticability, and Faust had an inspiration. He asked the man if he didn't want to see Mr. Faust. The man said he did. Faust pointed out Willich to the fellow as himself and then got another stein. Willich got next, as they say at the Morgan Club, and as soon as the hobo approached him and called him Mr. Faust, he pulled a chair up for his guest, and besought him to take something. The man took something. Yes, he was hungry and would have some cervalat and rye bread, with decorations. He got them. Then he got another stein, all the time explaining to the supposititious Mr. Faust how he came to be so down on his luck. Willich produced interest and sympathy, and the waiters, who had been tipped by the real Mr. Faust, hastened to obey every order. Finally, Willich called over the cashier, and instructed him to give the man $5, which he did, Faust looking on helplessly. After the man went out Tony came over to the table and said: "Say, Willich, that was a pretty good joke—but who was it on?"

Patrick Fox passed the greater part of his life in trying to be good along the lines laid down by such men as Fr. Saulnier and Fr. Wheeler and the others of the old-time priests who molded the St. Louisans of the days before the war. In the 1850's he used to have a little book store on Third street between Walnut and Market, which was a sort of a clerical exchange. All the priests who had gone to the Cathedral around the corner and done their business with His Grace the Archbishop used to come back to Fox's place and talk sacerdotal politics over until Pat Fox came to know more about the archdiocese of St. Louis than a whole bench of archbishops. The result was peculiar; it was psychological and physiological. Fox got to looking like a priest and feeling like one until in the early 70's and from that time on until his death he only needed the Roman collar to make the resemblance complete. The wares in which he dealt were peculiar. There were rosaries and reliquaries, the lives of the saints, those queer lace paper pictures of holy men and women that good Catholics cherish, crucifixes in bone and in ivory, ranging from $1 to $50. There were all the impedimenta of the church service, altar cloths, vestments and sacred vessels, altarpieces, cruets, paschal candles, wine for holy communion, wax candles, ostensoriums, pyxes—everything that you could think of that could be used in the service of the wine from the silver chalice that the priest elevated to the bronze bell that the acolyte rang at the "sanctus." His store was a veritable cyclopedia of pious apparatus. The Benzigers came to St. Louis from Chicago and New York, and endeavored to introduce competition in the business, but they never did more than get the German trade. Pat Fox held his own as the central dispenser of pious apparatus and furnishings against all comers, the Benzigers included. It was true, as he used to say, that if you wanted a lot of painted plaster of Paris he could not furnish it, but Parisian marble statues of any saint in the Roman calendar he either had or could get, from St. Joseph of Cupertino to St. Rose of Lima, at rates that were scandalously low.

So Fox thrived and made money until a decade ago he was probably worth $50,000 outside his business, when came the tempter in the person of the holy mine promoter, Mr. Whalen, now in the penitentiary. Fox was one of his first victims. Whalen's play was entirely against the hierarchy, and the minor clergy and he got them altogether at Fox's. He bagged archbishops, bishops, vicar generals and immovable rectors—and Pat Fox. He had some kind of a sanctified gold mine out somewhere back of beyond, which was to be developed, not so much for the undoubted profits that there were in it, but that the money might be used in restoring the temporal sovereignty of the Pope and in building churches. Fox and his clerical friends were struck by the piety of the idea and chipped into the pot at once, also they talked it over with others and Mr. Whalen made hay here in St. Louis after a fashion that brought tears of envy into the eyes of many other grafters. The consequence was that the mine did not pan out, and among others Pat Fox was ruined. He faced misfortune like a man. Not a penny did he hold back from his creditors, and the end of it was that Fox stood up honest, but ruined, after a long, harmless, decent, praiseworthy life. He lost his money, but he never lost the truth and the confidence of every man of every creed that knew him.

Just one story about him that illustrates his leading characteristic. Archbishop Kenrick, who came as near representing Fox's ideal man as man could do, had gone to Rome, and had issued the most powerful arguments against the opportuneness, and, indeed, against the logic of the dogma of papal infallibility that had ever been penned. It had been printed in Naples; in Latin, because no Roman printer would undertake the very revolutionary task of publishing the St. Louis prelate's statement. Very few copies of that article found their way to America, but one of them came to Pat Fox. He took it down to a little printing office on Third street and had the Latin and an English version (the translation was made for him by a priest who is now a bishop) set up, intending to give the article the widest possible publicity. It is hard to say just how many impressions were struck off, but there were several thousand. Then Fox had them all burned and never would explain to anyone why he had done so, although it is said that Bishop (then Father) Ryan had advised him to do so. Fully ten years afterwards one of the Fox reproductions turned up and he was asked about it. He said: "I'm trying to be as good a Catholic as I know how, and Archbishop Kenrick is my model. When he gave in his adhesion to the infallibility dogma it settled it with me. I can stand the loss of a few pamphlets, if he can stand the heroic position he took on that pamphlet."

Emil Watchter was perhaps better known in South St. Louis in the vicinage of the old French Market than in the rest of the town, but he was a very prominent figure in that part of the city. Born at Sonneburg some 56 or 58 years ago, he came to St. Louis as a boy of 12 with his parents, and has been an integral part of the city's life ever since. He went into the war at its outbreak and was a Lieutenant at the battle of Wilson's Creek. He was always an original, and he developed his talents for doing unusual things very early. Here is one of the things he did not so very long ago:

Jake Vogel's saloon, on South Broadway, before it was closed some time ago, was a rallying point for all the odd characters in Frenchtown. Jake had a curious taste in Rhine wines. He had in his time the soundest Assmanuheuser that could be found in St. Louis. Also, he and his friends were fond of beer, which, upon a hot day, is soothing. One hot day Wachter went into the saloon and saw Vogel and Fred Nischwitz and Henry Daner and two or three other rounders "saufing," and it discouraged him. He turned to William Hess, who was with him, and asked him if he was game to keep that crowd thirsty for one afternoon. Hess said he was. Wachter went out and got up a most furious quarrel between Hess and Joe Rauer about a horse, in which each of them was supposed to have swindled the hind sights off of the other. Wachter, acting for each party, entered suit for each in Giovanoni's court, Giovanoni being let into the play, and summoned all of the summer afternoon habitues of Vogel's place on the jury. They came, saw and sweltered. The lawyers made a hard play, and the jury, of which, by the way, Wachter was one, suffered and thirsted. The case closed and the jury voted 5 to 1, the one being Wachter, to award damages to Hess. Wachter talked them all over to Rauer's side, and being eager to get where there was any beer, the jury listened to reason, and on the next vote they stood 5 to 1 for Rauer, the one being again Wachter, who had qualms of conscience suddenly developed. Then they oscillated back and forth until after going into the jury room at 2 p. m., they announced at 8 that they could find no verdict. The judge discharged them, and each man went over to Jake's with a thirst on that he would not have taken $3 for.

Joseph Tiernan was not known as well or as widely as the other three men, but to those who had the pleasure and privilege of being admitted to his intimacy, he was one of the most lovable characters ever met in St. Louis. He was a leading member of the Knights of St. Patrick, and he had coquetted with the deeper strata of Irish conspiracy, represented by some of the many societies that propose to free Ireland on the installment plan. Here is a story he told about himself some six months ago, which illustrates his point of view very clearly: "I never tried to free Ireland but once," he said, "and that was fifteen or twenty years ago, of course. I've wanted to do it, and I'd be ashamed to tell you how much money I have given up for no earthly good, but this was a funny experience, and I'll tell it to you. There was a man named Gen. MacAdaras—he owns quite a lot of property in St. Louis—and it was said that he was the No. 1 of the Phenix Park conspiracy that the British Government was seeking for after the killing of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke. He was here in town and I knew it, and one day a thick, dumpy fellow, with beetling brows and a most furtive and detectivy expression, came into my office, and asked me confidentially to arrange a meeting between him and MacAdaras. He did it with a strong Cockney accent, and I spotted him at once. I temporized with him and made an engagement for the next day. Then I went down to the Southern, where MacAdaras was, and told him all about it. It was no more than what he expected apparently, but he seemed somewhat relieved that he would have a chance to confront the danger that threatened him. He took a close record of the man's appearance, and that sort of thing, and then went to a private detective agency and got two men to shadow his enemy. They picked the man up all right, and after costing the General $5 a day for pretty nearly a week, got to the bottom of the conspiracy. The man wanted to buy one of the General's houses."

HOW WE GO TO SLEEP.

The Senses Drop Into the Arms of the Slumber God One by One.

Now physicians and physiologists come to the front with the astounding statement that a man goes to sleep piecemeal instead of altogether and simultaneously, as it were. That is, the senses do not lull themselves unitedly and at once into a state of slumber, but cease to receive impressions gradually, one after the other. At first the sight ceases and next the sense of taste loses its susceptibility to outward impression.

Even then, the individual being almost in a state of unconsciousness, three senses still remain in a condition of activity—smelling, hearing and thought. Gradually the sense of smelling goes, then, hearing, and finally, with the lapse of thought, the entire body becomes completely asleep.

The physiologists have gone even further than this and they say that the senses sleep with different degrees of profoundness. The sense of touch is the most easy to arouse, next that of hearing, then sight, and taste and smelling last.

Sleep steals on the body gradually, certain parts of the muscles beginning to sleep before others. Slumber commences at the extremities, beginning with the feet and legs. That is why it is always necessary to keep the feet warm.

BLOOMER EVIL IN PARIS.

The Police Consider This New Phase of the Bifurcated-Skirted Woman.

It is quite likely in the near future that Parisian wheelwomen will be obliged to wear something less masculine than knickerbockers when riding. The demi-mondaines have taken to the wheel in great numbers and have appeared in public wearing costumes which even Paris considers immodest, tights and very short skirts or close-fitting knickerbockers being their favorite attire. Such an objectionable feature of boulevard life has this become that the Chief of Police, M. Lepine, has given the matter long and careful consideration. While the authorities do not wish to oblige women who ride the bicycle to wear long skirts, yet the evil alluded to has become so prominent that severe measures are deemed necessary. There is a knotty question, however, which has arisen, and which is yet unsolved by the authorities, and that is, How is it possible to always distinguish between fair riders who mount the wheel for the sake of healthful exercise and those who parade with a less laudable motive in view?

CRISPI'S BODY GUARD.

Italy Pays Over $12,000 a Year to Protect Her Prime Minister.

An Italian newspaper has recently published in detail the daily expense incurred by the Government in guarding King Humbert's Minister of State, which is probably the first time that unpopularity has been measured by a pecuniary standard.

According to this paper Crispi's person is watched over by two commissaries of police at $1.60 a day, twenty-two "agents," or detectives, at a little over 90 cents a day for each, and two vice-brigadiers at 60 cents each (one would suppose from their titles that vice-brigadiers would cost more). A carriage at $2.50 also figures in the bill. The total, reduced to American money, is $26.10 per day, or $9,526.50 per year. This, however, is only during the time when the Prime Minister is in Rome. When he travels the expenses are three or four times as great, which bring the annual amount up to about $12,000.

Telegraph Cut by a Vessel.

The sharp keel of some fast steamer recently cut in two the telegraph cable connecting Philadelphia with Camden. Since that time telegrams have had to go by other and longer ways to Camden and other New Jersey points. The cable, which has just been repaired, is made up of many dozen wires, and is laid directly over the site of Windmill Island. The vessel which cut the cable struck a shoal where the cable lay and severed every wire in two, the ends drifting up and down the river with the tides. The hardest part of the work of repair was to find the ends and hold them together until the splice was made. To do this it was necessary to anchor a barge in the river while the work was being done. The cable is now in good working order again.

Sample Prices of the Globe's Double Sale!

The Cincinnati Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods, and
The Glaser & Newman Stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Cloaks and Millinery

Below are but a few of the thousands of Genuine Bargains, which don't near begin to tell you what we have in store for you. Seeing is believing:

Cincinnati Men's $6.50 to $25.00 Suits go at $3.85 to $14.65; Cincinnati Youths' $8.00 to $25.00 Suits, $1.85 to $14.65; Cincinnati Boys' 75c to $5.00 Suits, 29c to $3.15; Cincinnati Men's and Boys' Pants, $1.50 to $7.00, go at 75c to $4.00; Cincinnati Boys' Knee Pants, 25c to $1.50, at 15c to $1.00; Cincinnati Men's $2.00 to $5.00 Shoes, $1.25 to $4.00; Cincinnati Ladies' $1.75 to $3.00 Shoes, $1.00 to $2.00; Cincinnati Misses' and Children's $1.25 to $1.75 Shoes, 75c to $1.25; Cincinnati Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Stiff and Fedora Hats, 75c and 95c; Cincinnati 35c and 75c Boys' Cloth Hats and Yacht Caps, 10c to 35c; Cincinnati 75c Men's Night Shirts, 39c; Cincinnati 10c Seamless Half Hose, 3½c; Cincinnati 10c Handkerchiefs, 2c; Cincinnati 25c Suspenders, 10c; Cincinnati 40c Unlaundered Shirts, 22c; Cincinnati 45c Merino Underwear, 23c; Cincinnati $1.00 and $1.25 Star Waists, 69c; Glaser & Newman's $1.00 to $2.50 Children's Dresses, 48c; Glaser & Newman's $2.00 Parasols, 55c; Glaser & Newman's 25c Ladies' Vests, 9c; Glaser & Newman's 12½c Children's Hose, 5c; Glaser & Newman's 25c Sailors, 10c; Glaser & Newman's $1.25 Caps, 49c; Glaser & Newman's 75c Ladies' Waists, 15c; Glaser & Newman's 75c Muslin Underwear, 39c; Glaser & Newman's 69c Summer Corsets, 25c; Glaser & Newman's 35c Belts, 9c.

Globe N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Av. Globe

We Close Sundays, also Evenings at 6:30, Saturdays at 10:30.

The Bryant & Stratton Night School

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The FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION of the Bryant & Stratton Night School opened September 2 at the college rooms, corner Broadway and Market street. The most approved methods are used and INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION is given in all departments. Banking and office work are taught by ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE. Call or write for circular.

ONE POINT

We want to impress upon our friends and the public is that we are expert Watchmakers and Repairers—also Manufacturers of every conceivable shape of Jewelry—so if you have a Watch that needs careful attention, or some special design to have made in Jewelry, why just come in and see us. You will find us ready to serve you, and probably we may have something in our magnificent stock. It's a big success—Our New Store. Come in and see it.

F. H. Niehaus & Sons
JEWELRY CO.,
312—N. SIXTH STREET—312
☞Old Store Still at 1302 Franklin Avenue.

CHARGE OF THE MODERN LIGHT BRIGADE—M'GREW GUARDS' ROAD RACE, SEPT. 26.

WHEELS TURNED TOWARD THE EX.

St. Louis Cyclists Will Be Out in Full Force Thursday.

ALL IN CYCLING DRESS.

The Associated Cycling Clubs Will Have Charge of the Arrangements and the L. A. W. Will Assist.

Cyclists desiring to join the League of American Wheelmen can obtain printed information and membership blanks by sending name and address to the Cycling Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Next Thursday evening, Sept. 12, has been designated as Wheelman's Night at the Exposition, and the affair will be arranged under the auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs. A circular letter has been mailed to all the club captains asking them to start the runs from their respective headquarters by 7:15 p. m., so as to arrive at the Exposition by 7:30 p. m. The L. A. W. will also take a hand in making the gathering a large one, and will refund the price of admission to all cyclers who join that organization that night. Secretary Butler will be on hand to receive applications in a room near the Olive street main entrance.

Sousa will arrange a special musical programme and a neat souvenir badge will be given to every cycler appearing in cycle costume. Cyclists are again specially requested to appear in full uniform and will ride their wheels down to the Olive street front of the building, where arrangements for storing or checking them will be made.

Never before have the bicycle displays in the building been as numerous or as prettily arranged as this year, and all the firms exhibiting will lend a helping hand to entertain the many hundreds of cyclists expected. It is impossible to secure the names of all the cyclists, and it is expected that those who do not receive the special invitation will take this as addressed to himself or herself and be present. No similar event has ever been so generally spoken of as this one among the wheelmen, and with good weather the brewery record of 2,370 should easily be broken.

The management requires that all whistles, horns or other ear-splitting devices be strictly tabooed on this evening, and that the cyclists refrain from any unnecesary noise or shouting.

Unattached wheelmen living on the South Side are requested to assemble at the South Side Cycle Club, 2759 Lafayette avenue, and those in the West End at the Cycling Club, 316 North Ewing avenue. North End wheelmen are invited to assemble at the Water Tower, to ride down in a body.

HARDY RIDERS.

Two St. Louis Cyclers Take a Spin of 450 Miles.

Frank Ries and Ed Matthews, two St. Louis boys, are taking a long run on their wheels and when last heard from they were at Wellsville. They started from St. Louis Thursday morning at 4 o'clock and reached Wellsville at 3:30 p. m. Friday, having ridden 125 miles. They rested at Wellsville yesterday.

To-morrow these lads will leave Wellsville and will ride home on their wheels. They will then start for Tutopolis, Ill., 100 miles from here, and will make the round trip, thus taking a run of 450 miles.

ED MATTHEWS.

FRANK REIS.

THE RIVERSIDES.

The New Cycling Club Started Out Well and Prosperously.

The newest organization in the St. Louis cycling world is the Riverside Club of Carondelet. This club is an offshoot of the Carondelet Cycling Club and has started out with a membership of twenty-five. The club quarters are located at 6801 Virginia avenue and are cosily and comfortably fitted up.

The new organization was formed about two weeks ago in a business-like manner. The members are enthusiastic and the methods they have adopted would indicate that the club will be one of the leading ones in this city before long. The officers are: Otto Wall, Jr., Vice-President; Frank Whitlock, Secretary; Ed Muenchen, Treasurer; Chester Stith, Captain; Ed McPherson and Herman Fribricius, Lieutenants. The President will be elected at the meeting Wednesday evening.

The Riversides will take their initial run to-day, starting at 8 o'clock a. m., from the club quarters for Meramec Highlands via Georgetown.

The new organization will become a League club shortly and also enter the Associated Cycling Clubs.

LOCAL L. A. W. MATTERS.

Recruiting Boxes, Helping Hand Signs and the Membership.

Some delay has been experienced in distributing the new L. A. W. recruiting boxes to the agencies, but all will be delivered Monday. Cycling agents would confer a favor by placing them in the most conspicuous positions in their stores and to keep them well filled with literature at all times.

The order for the helping hand signs has been sent to Boston and the placing of the first one will be quite a celebration to be arranged by the local officials. The boom in membership continues; 518 more names were added to the roll last week, making the total 33,959, of which Missouri has 1,229.

The latest St. Louis applicants are H. L. Chase, A. C. Carr, E. F. Cushing, F. Eardley, J. C. Finagin, W. Graham, H. H. Hofman, J. J. Kreder, F. Knoeller, Dr. De C. Lindsley, G. W. Lupka, Jr., A. G. Robyn, A. R. Schollmeyer, E. C. Burnett, W. A. Boehm, C. L. Becker, J. F. Casey, W. C. Crouse, A. P. Kennett, Mrs. H. H. Ludlum, Dr. C. E. Michel, Misses A. and C. Reston, A. N. Rich.

THE BELLEVILLE SANCTION.

It Was First Issued and Finally Withdrawn by Mr. Gerlach.

Local cyclists are at sea over the sanction muddle at Belleville, Ill., last Thursday, and do not know why Mr. Fred Gerlach, the member of the Racing Board, in charge of Illinois, first issued a sanction and then withdrew it.

The Belleville Cycle Club applied for a sanction, and Mr. Gerlach refused to issue it on the grounds that the club was a party to the Sunday race meet of the Victors in Belleville last June. Affidavits were forwarded through the local member of the Racing Board to Mr. Gerlach, stating that the club had no connection with the outlaw meet. On the strength of this the sanction was issued.

When the St. Louis men arrived in Belleville they found another telegram withdrawing the sanction. St. Louis riders then refused to compete.

A letter from Mr. Gerlach is expected shortly explaining the situation.

THE CYCLE THIEF.

Arrangements Prepared to Catch the Purloiners of Wheels.

A topic that is deserving of the greatest consideration is the preventing of the stealing of bicycles. The dealers throughout the country do not take half the interest in this particular that should be given. In every large city there is an average of two or three being stolen weekly. If as many horses were being spirited away as the number of bicycles, the whole country would be stirred.

The Post-Dispatch has made arrangements to publish free of cost a list of stolen wheels together with a description of same, which will be handed to the police department and a vigorous search will be made to secure the property. It is thought that by this means cyclists will be enabled to leave their wheels on the curb stone for a short time, and returning find them unmoved.

The local Trade Association will also assist in this very important matter to bring culprits to justice.

CLUB RUNS AND NEWS.

Where the Cycling Organizations Will Spend the Day on the Road.

The Cycling Club will take a run to Morse's Mill to-day, leaving their club house at 7 a. m. They will take dinner at Hause's Springs. The roads are all in fine shape and members who do not care to make the entire run can stop off at the Springs.

Acting Captain Teuscher of the South Sides will lead the club to Bonhomme via the Olive street road to-day in the absence of Capt. Brann. Arrangements for a good dinner have been made and a good attendance is expected. Start at 8 a. m. sharp.

In compliance with the demand for a long run, Capt. Wills of the Century Road Club has called a run to Bonhomme to-day, which will start at 8:30 a. m.

Thirteen men attended the run of the Kenneth Cycling Club to Pacific last Saturday evening and the boys were compelled to spend the night on the road. President Thursby states they finally reached Pacific at 7 a. m. last Sunday, and the members want no more moonlight runs over unknown roads. A meeting of the club will be held at No. 3213 Bailey avenue tomorrow at 8 p. m. to formally receive the club banner from the Associated Cycling Clubs.

The Riversides go to Meramec Highlands via Georgetown, starting at 8 a. m. from 6801 Virginia avenue.

SANCTIONS GRANTED.

Where Race Meets Will Be Held During September.

Sanctions for race meets in the near future, which have been issued by the local member of the Racing Board, are as follows:

Sept. 9, St. Joseph, Mo.; Sept. 11 and 12, Wamego, Kan.; Sept. 11, Sibley, Kan.; Sept. 12, Laredo, Tex.; Lancaster, Mo.; Sept. 13, Monett, Mo.; Sept. 17, Liberty, Mo.; Sept. 17, 18 and 19, Seneca, Kan.; Sept. 23 and 24, Chanute, Kan.; Sept. 26 and 27, Council Groves, Kan.; Sept. 26, 27 and 28, Pittsburg, Kan.

A Big Don't.

Here is a bit of advice which should be as widely spread as possible:

Don't dodge a bicycle rider either male or female. Stand still and the rider will get along all right. Posts, trees, stones, etc., never dodge, and only beginners ever run into them. If you see a "bike" coming straight at you, don't dodge; if you do you will confuse the rider. If you stand still "in the middle of the road," or wherever you happen to be, the rider will take care to give you plenty of room; but if you go dodging to get out of the way, the chances are there will be a collision and you will be the worse hurt [illegible] two. Therefore, don't dodge.

THE SOLDIERS' RACE.

McGrew Guards Will Race Over the Forest Park Course.

It is now estimated that there will be at least thirty entries for the McGrew Guards' road race, which will take place in Forest Park at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Thursday, Sept. 26. Every one of the soldier boys who rides a wheel will race; and though they will not be handicapped with a knapsack and gun, and their costumes will be far from military, their training will, no doubt, aid them in presenting a fine appearance on the road.

The course will be over the regular Forest Park road race course, though but three instead of five laps will be covered. The distance will be 12 miles. The course will be rolled and sprinkled before the race, so as to get it in as good condition as possible, and vehicles will be kept off the route.

George S. McGrew, President of the McGrew Guards, is taking a lively interest in the affair and, though he will not ride himself, he will be on hand to see that nothing is lacking to make the contest a success.

Appropriate prizes will be given the time and place winners, and these will be presented to the fortunate ones at a smoker, which will be given later.

In the near future the McGrew Guards will hold a special smoker, at which the pennant which the cyclists won in the recent parade, will be presented by the of-

HOW TO PUMP A PNEUMATIC.

Amount of Pressure to Put on a Pair of Bicycle Tires.

Through several members of an agricultural paper ran a discussion recently as to the proper time to water a horse. It was decided, of course, that the best time was when the horse was thirsty. So it is about pumping up pneumatic tires; pump them when they need it. No general instruction can be give as to the proper air pressure that will hold good in all cases. Generally speaking, a small tire requires more pressure than a large one, if it is to carry the same weight, and a given tire requires more pressure as the rider becomes heavier. A tire should always contain enough air to keep its rim from the ground. If, in riding, you feel the slightest jar as your wheel runs over ordinary obstacles it is because there is not enough air pressure. There is no danger of bursting a tire, as many riders seem to fear, when the small hand pump is used. Even with the best foot pump only the weakest tires could be burst, while any good road tire will hold more than double the pressure one could get into it with a foot pump.

Don't let the air out of a tire when not in use, "to save it." It is much better off when standing, to be well inflated. In considering the comfort of both the rider and the tire it is important that enough pressure is maintained to prevent the outer and inner parts of the air tube from coming in contact. As this depends upon the diameter of tire and weight of rider, each one must settle it for himself. A great many more tires are too soft, and not one in 100 is too hard. A good general rule to observe is this: When a rider sits still upon the saddle and the wheels rest upon a smooth plain six inches of the tire should touch on the surface.

WOMEN RIDE TOO FAR.

Many Fair Cyclists Who Take Too Long Trips on Their Wheels.

"Women who ride bicycles should make it a law with themselves never to ride after a feeling of weariness comes over them," said a well-known physician yesterday. "I just came from visiting a woman who tried to ride around the city last Sunday. It was the fourth time she had ever ridden a wheel out of doors. She got half way around, came home in street cars and a carriage and has been sick in bed ever since. She ought to be an example to all women who ride. For those who are beginning, especially, and in a measure, for all women there is a great danger in overdoing. Some women ride centuries, it is true, but they are men in strength. No ordinary woman should start out before knowing how far she is going. Ordinarily, though, they ride twice as far as they ought. They start out and ride away from home until they get tired. Then they have to ride back, getting more and more exhausted with every turn of the wheels. No ordinary woman who rides once or twice a week should go more than ten miles at a trip. That is perhaps an hour's ride, that may be easily extended to an hour and a quarter before that distance is covered; and if she does not feel fresh and in a glow when she stops, she may be certain that she has ridden too long. Naturally there is that healthy tired feeling which any one recognizes after athletic exercise, but it is quite different from and never to be mistaken for the weariness which comes from too much exertion and straining of the nerves and muscles. Very few women have ever been injured on a bicycle who kept to this rule and limited their riding to normal distances.

"The limit of distance, which is designated by the first feeling of weariness, is only a little more important than the limit of speed which the female frame is capable of undergoing under healthy exercising rules. Whether a man can ride at full speed for a long distance and still retain his good health is a doubtful question. It is certain, however, that no woman can keep up a high rate of speed for even a generous portion of a mile and not create the beginnings of injuries. The added strength required to increase speed even a little after a certain amount of power has been expended is out of all proportion to the results. There is no relaxation of the muscles between revolutions of the pedals, nor any let-up on the nervous and muscular strain while the speed lasts. The heart is far more taxed than one realizes at the moment, and that species of tingling or numbness in the nerves and muscles which often results is only a sign that they have both been overtaxed."

L. D. CABANNE.
From a Recent Photograph of the Circuit-Chaser.

OUT OF SIGHT.

Johnny Johnson Is Also Out of Mind and Almost Forgotten.

It is surprising how quickly a man is forgotten in this world. A few weks ago the papers were teeming with interviews, notices and reports of John S. Johnson's marvelous work on the bicycle. For the last week or so nobody has mentioned his name, and should things go on as they are now doing, he bids fair to drop out of existence altogether, as far as the public is concerned. Of course it is a relief in one way, but still with all his faults, or rather his "familiar's" faults, we love him still, and every one will be glad when the Minneapolis crack has recovered sufficiently from his present sickness to enable him to once more appear on the racing path and lower a few more records. It must be very galling to Eck to have to keep silent so long, but we can console ourselves with the knowledge that when the veteran resumes his war paint no time wil be wasted, and lost ground will be made up with a volubility that will make our heads dizzy. Challenges and rumors of challenges will fill the air, and Me and Wally, understand, will have their hands full responding.—Exchange.

At Shelter Island.

Willie (indignantly): "Do you know that demmed scoundrel insulted me?"

Reggy: "Indeed? What did he say?"

Willie: "He said that I was 'a dead beat.'"

Reggy: "Dead Good heavens! You're the livest man at the seaside, sir."

THE FUTURE OF CYCLE RACES.

American People Will Patronize It If Kept Up.

BETTING MUST BE BARRED.

Everybody in This Country Loves Action and the Wheel Furnishes the Speediest Kind.

The bicycle habit is one that is no doubt as firmly fixed in the affections of the American people as any that can be named, though the manufacture of wheels is yet in its infancy in this country. The reason is not far to seek. The American people love action and the wheel gives them that facility for annihilating time and space which the American dearly loves. The effect of the wheel on the habits of the people is already becoming quite marked. It has stimulated out-of-door exercise. It has discovered new muscles for the human body; it has all but solved the protracted debate over dress reform for women; it has increased the efficiency of labor by bringing the laborer nearer his work. Like many another fad, it has obtained the patronage and encouragement of the sporting element, and here a great many who are suspicious of sport desire to draw the line. They are suspicious of races because they are races and because they always associate contests with gambling. It must be admitted that the vice of betting has marred many an otherwise innocent amusement, and, so far, the conservatives believe they are right in withholding their countenance for a time, at least. They have seen gambling take possession of the race track where the performances of the pool-sellers often outshine those of the horse. The desperate element quickly controls and the innocent coterie is made playthings of those whose business is to cheat. Betting has not been entirely divorced from even college contests, but there it is kept under some sort of control.

The proposition now is whether the class of sport which the bicycle is bound to develop can be kept on the highest level. It is inevitable that when there is such a great body of men and women practically interested in the wheel there will be a great and intense interest in tests of speed and endurance on the machine. There is no class of sporting people so enthusiastic as those who understand the amusement offered them and with the bicycle the servant of thousands, where horses have their masters only in hundreds, it is quite certain to be a fact that bicycle races will be patronized in a few years as horse races never were. The practical question in regard to what is coming is how to maintain honest, straightforward contests and eliminate as far as possible the betting element. The bicyclist will soon be studied as the points of fast horses are to-day. People will be eager to vindicate their judgment on his speed, his endurance, his cleverness. It is the great human privilege to offer a valuable consideration for proof that the individual's judgment is not correct. When bicycle racing attains its zenith, no doubt the temptation to "fake" races will be then in all its pristine vigor.

The situation is such as to demand that this sport be kept clean and honest. All the elements favor a high plane for this amusement. It is an out-of-door attraction, the air and sunshine are honest. It appeals to both sexes, and the women of the world are not its gamblers. It is a sport which can be easily nationalized and thus placed where the venality of debounent from the entire country may follow any crooked practices. With this start it is conceivable that bicycle riding will always be kept free from irregularities that mar other sports. Straight dealing should be the watchword of all bicycle clubs and organizations. By beginning early and working late the element that would use the sport to belittle can be kept in check. It is everybody's interest to maintain this position, and those who even wink at the customary sporting practices are worthy to become in their turn the victims of the element that their own dereliction has brought into the field.

RATIONAL COSTUMES.

Cincinnati Ladies Organize Cycle Clubs With Reform Ideas.

During the past week a step, or rather two steps have been taken toward making the rational costume more popular in and about Cincinnati. The organization of the Unique and Itinerant clubs has proved a great stride in that direction. These two clubs embody the same principles—the furtherance of the rational dress for the wheelwoman and providing clubs in which ladies can become members as well as the sterner sex. Both start off with a membership of about twenty-five each, and the greatest rivalry exists between the two. Some excellent runs, in which both sexes will participate, have been arranged. These clubs are good things to push along.

THE NEW MAN.

The Bicycle Has Enabled Him to Gain Good Health.

With the advent of the new woman, what of the new man? Only a few years ago he was flabby and pale, had weak lungs and spindle legs. His health was poor and ambition poorer, while his scanty wages went to swell the fortune of some grasping physician. The advent of the bicycle at a reasonable price puts him out of doors in the air, and drives the doctors to distraction. And what the wheel has done for man it is doing for women as well. Truly the bicycle has much to be proud of.

RIGHTS OF CYCLISTS.

The League of American Wheelmen a Strong Power for Good.

Wheelmen are often subjected to considerable inconvenience, not to speak of indignities, by drivers of other vehicles. In the country it is seldom that the driver of a buggy or wagon will give up the half, or even a quarter, of the road to which the cyclist is entitled. From many riders reports reach us that drivers of four-wheeled vehicles seem to take special delight in running to earth the wheelman out for a spin. In either of these cases the law may be brought into requisition and an example or two made in a State will soon bring reckless drivers to a better knowledge of ethics. Let it not be forgotten that strength comes of unity. Local riders should unite. They should not forget the League of American Wheelmen. They will surprise themselves as to the amount and value of the power they possess, not only over wrong-doers, but with the powers that be.

Otto Zeigler's Riding.

Racing men on the circuit say that Otto Zeigler is the hardest man to "follow" on the track. The person who tags on to the wheel of the Californian has got a crooked road to travel. The little fellow is first in and then out; advancing and retreating and as he is so small he can easily crawl through places that would be impossible for others to follow. Those who have tried it say it is harder work tagging behind Zeigler one mile than it is to ride an unpaced ten mile race.

Old-Time Female Pro.

Helen Baldwin, whom many of the old timers will remember as one of the string of women cyclists who created such a furore not many years ago, is still "in the ring," so to speak. Recently in St. Paul she won a six day race over Frankie Nelson by a lap and a half. She rode 277 miles and 8 laps in 18 hours all told. She had a number of competitiors, the race being a very close one.—American Wheelman.

Cycle Press Agents.

The managers of the racing teams are up with the times. Two of them are carrying press agents, who, by specious arguments, persuade the local press that the public is aching for a sight of the cuts and description which accompanies each. As a rule the local scribe is glad of the assistance, and for the nonce his sheet blossoms forth with metropolitan illustration. One of the teams carries a sign artist as well, and the dead walls and fences along the circuit bear standing evidence of his visit.—American Wheelman.

Cycle Chat.

St. Louis county tour Oct. 6.

September 12 should see every wheelman at the Ex.

The late heavy rains have put all the country roads in fine condition.

Editor Knapp of the Pedals completed his third century last Sunday morning.

Capt. Wills of the Century Road Club failed in his attempt on the 12 hour record on account of punctures.

Rain spoiled the South Sides' moonlight run arranged for last Friday evening. It will be run Wednesday.

An adjourned meeting of the Cycling Club will be held to-morrow evening at 8 p. m. A big attendance is requested.

Local racing men who have not as yet squared up their entry fees for the Diamond Tournament are requested to call on Secretary Laing at once.

Twenty-five and fifty thousand dollar bicycle manufactories are springing up over the country. Capital small, but hopes great, says Sporting Life.

A magnificent onyx clock will be put up as the first prize for the Cycling Club's road race Sunday, Sept. 15., and all the minor details will be arranged to-morrow evening.

No progress has yet been made in organizing the West End's bicycle division. With the fine fall weather approaching, it is unfortunate that no club runs are called.

Sedalia has already made application for the '96 meet of the Missouri Division, L. A. W. St. Joseph is also said to be after it. Sedalia has twice had the honor of entertaining the division, in '89 and '93.

The eyes of the cycling world are now turning toward Springfield, Mass., where the big tournament will be held on Sept. 10, 11 and 12. At least twenty racing teams will compete, and an attendance of 20,000 is expected in the three days.

At the last meeting of the South Sides Alf Staehlin, M. R. Orthwein, P. A. Cronacher and F. Y. Hener were admitted to membership. The club's membership is now within two of the limit. A vote of thanks was given to the club's delegates to the A. C. C.

Phil A. Becker was reluctantly forced to resign the office of treasurer of the South Sides last Tuesday and Otto H. Rossfield was elected to fill the vacancy. During the short term Treasurer Becker made himself one of the most popular officials of the club.

What would the Cycling Club do without Eli Silverburg? He has time and again been unanimously elected and has kept the financial condition of the club above the average.

During the early days of October the annual assaults on the records will probably begin on the Springfield and Waltham, Mass., tracks, and, judging by the big preparations being made, all of them will be considerably lowered.

Local Consul Hardman of St. Joseph is in the city in consultation with the L. A. W. officers. He reports that cycling has made tremendous progress at St. Joe this year and the city has over 600 riders. A big tournament will be the attraction to-morrow (Monday), which will be attended by a big delegation from Kansas City.

Messrs. Frank and Ed Phelps, James Cassidy and Robert Sanford have new wheels and are seen nightly at the Park. They all dress alike in natty costumes, composed of white sweaters, knickerbockers, golf stockings, etc.

On the Great South Bay.

Agnes: "Oh, my new bathing suit is a perfect epigram."

Della: "Gracious! So short as all that?"

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OUR TRAINING GROUNDS . .
For novices seems to have jumped into instant popularity. We teach you to ride on our TROLLEY SYSTEM. You cannot fall off. Come and see it. No wobbling. In use only on our Cycle Training Grounds, Twenty-first and Washington avenue.
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Wheels for Boys and Girls, $40.
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THE FAMOUS
"RELAY."
See it in G. H. Boehmer's Shoe Store show-window, 613 Olive Street.
. . . THE GREAT "TIGER."
Seven Models—Prices from $50 to $75. As good as the Best. Call and See Them.
EMBREE-McLEAN CARRIAGE CO. Bicycle Department, 1817 to 1823 Olive St.

GREAT BIG REDUCTIONS
—ON—
WHEELS
In stock—all of them first-class high-grade Bicycles—for either Ladies or Gentlemen. Call and see them or send for price list.
TIDD-RUGG CYCLE CO., SALES-ROOMS 1114 PINE ST.
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TWO BIG THINGS!
Our Unexcelled Riding Academy—22,500 square feet of riding space—perfect safety for ladies and children.
THE HUMBER BICYCLE!
NONE BETTER. COME AND SEE IT.
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WHAT'S IN THE MARKET?

An Overlook of the Present Situation.

THE PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Low Prices Rule in All the Cereals—A Bullish Situation in Wheat Locally —Chat from 'Change and Street.

Wheat is having a hard time getting away from the bears, who so long now have held it in their vice-like grip. There are plenty of bull conditions, but speculation, it seems, can only regard that large spring wheat crop, the fact that it is moving to market in an extraordinarily heavy volume, that stocks in sight are once more increasing, that corn is very low in price, and that foreign markets are not encouraging. It is because professional speculation is running the markets that bearish conditions alone count and so long as depression and low prices rule so long will outside speculation hold off and the professional continue to run the market. Scalping rallies and short scares will be seen, but it will take proof positive of actual legitimate bullish conditions to bring about stable advances. Last week September sold down to 57⅝c, December 60¼c and May to 64½c and the close of yesterday, with the exception of September, was not far above these low rates. The latest on September was 59⅜c and December sold on the "curb" at 60⅞c.

* * *

The spring wheat movement has at last started the visible to enlarging, but the total is now over 31,000,000 bu smaller than a year ago and no such increases and no such visible in amount will be seen this year as there was in 1894. This spring wheat crop will have to fill up a great many more holes this season than it has ever been called upon to do before. It will not be at all surprising to see winter wheat mills running on spring wheat ere many months are over. They can do so with comparatively small cost and change, and hard winter wheat mills are prepared to do so now. The fact is patent that there was not enough breadmaking winter wheat raised this year to meet milling requirements, and there is none at all to spare for export. The Southwest has practically no milling wheat and the West very little, so that Texas and other States in the Southwest are drawing their flour mainly from St. Louis. The States east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio are in almost as bad case, and their own mills are taking nearly all the good wheat that was raised, leaving the "riff-raff" to go to the primary markets. If anyone doubts this let them examine the character of the wheat in the "sample corner" of the St. Louis Exchange, and then observe the eagerness with which wheat in any way fit for milling is snapped up by local and outside millers.

* * *

According to the Minneapolis Market Record the two market centers of the Northwest—Minneapolis and Duluth—will require between them 40,000,000 bu. for storage and 60,000,000 bu. for milling. There is besides, the country elevator systems and the country mills of the Dakotas and of Minnesota to be supplied. Here is an enormous amount of wheat to come out of the big crop, and that will be taken care of by the section that raised it. The question is, how much will Chicago get? That market has been entirely left out on winter wheat, and her wheat stock is now reduced to 14,000,000 bu. An idea has been advanced that the Chicago elevator people will shortly make a strong play for a goodly share of this Northwestern wheat. They could force this very easily, for as the Northwest has sold against its crop in the Chicago market principally, and the shortage is undoubtedly enormous, a twist of the market upward and the running of the price at Chicago far above Northwestern markets would undoubtedly force that section to turn the stream of wheat Chicagoward that is now flowing into their own grainaries.

* * *

The clearances of wheat from this country last week were about 2,250,000 bu., which if maintained, take all the surplus wheat this country has to if maintained, will take all the surplus whea spare. The foreigners are still at their old game of working the markets on this side. Week before last they cabled that Russia had turned loose another big lot of wheat and was depressing English and Continental markets by offers to sell at low prices, yet when the week's shipments from Russia were announced they were only 1,648,000 bu., or less than those from this country. Now they have "officially" raised their government's estimate on the French crop of 315,000,000 bu., thus making it about 27,000,000 bu. more than earlier estimated. Next week they will probably ring in something else. And the band plays on.

* * *

The situation in wheat may be bearish elsewhere, but it is bullish enough in the St. Louis market. Not enough good milling wheat is arriving here to meet requirements of local mills, but even for the little coming in city millers have to compete with outside mills located in Illinois and in the South, which are not able to obtain enough desirable wheat in their own section, and have been trying to get it here. How urgent the demand has become was shown yesterday, when No. 4 sold on track at 54½c to as high as 58¾c; No. 3 red at 58c to 60½c, and No. 2 at 61½c to 62½c. When millers pay within 2¾c of the December price for No. 4, when they pay December price for No. 3 and 1c to 2c over the December price for No. 2 on tracks, then they must want the cash wheat badly. There are large amounts of December wheat bought in this market for outside milling account, they expecting to be able to obtain the wheat here when December arrives. But as the stock of contract wheat is now only 714,000 bushels, and not much show just now of increasing it, it is very doubtful, indeed, if they will.

* * *

A further reduction in receipts has occurred, they last week footing up to 302,668 bushels, against 364,573 bushels the preceding week, and 327,240 bushels for the corresponding week last year. The stock has so far for the week increased 73,000 bushels, and is 1,457,000 bushels, and of this 714,000 bushels is No. 2 red, but there is about 900,000 bushels in private warehouses. This would make the total stock here over 2,300,000 bushels where, one year ago, it was about 6,500,000 bushels. The quality of the wheat doesn't improve a little bit; if anything, is becoming worse, the proportion of car lots red winter grading No. 2 last week being only 14 per cent. This question of obtaining good milling wheat is becoming a serious one with city millers, and what with its scarcity and the competition they meet with the purchasers by outside mills they have a h. o. t. obtaining enough to run on. Yesterday No. 2 red sold by grade at 59¾@60c, No. 3 red at 57¼@57½c, and No. 4 winter at 53⅝@54c.

* * *

As the corn crop, or the greater part of it rather, is by no means secured, it would appear that speculation has forced the price to a somewhat dangerously low point in discounting what has promised to be the largest yield ever before known. There is still a large part of the '95 crop that is not beyond danger of frost, and the weather conditions of late have evidenced the fact that the season of frosts is now with us. Last Thursday December sold at 24c, or ½c lower than cash No. 2 sold in February, 1890, which was the lowest price it ever reached in this market. On Thursday, too, May sold at 25⅞c, another low record price. These extraordinarily low figures may look high, if the crop is raised that the country looks for, but the crop is by no means secured and over a large area is still in danger from frosts. As there has been only one side to the market, and it was such a "sure thing" to sell a 2,500,000,000 bushel crop short, that the market is fearfully oversold is undoubted and a crop scare, or rather a short scare, would be a bad thing for those who are short at low prices or are running big lines on thin profits. At close of yesterday September was 31⅜c, December 24½c and May 26¾c.

What the September deal in corn will amount to is a question. The longs are making no move and appear to be content to see whether the shorts will be able to deliver the corn they owe or are forced to default upon their contract through inability to obtain the necessary corn to fill them. So far 325,000 bushel has been delivered on contract, but the run of Western corn has let up and other sections or markets will have to be drawn upon to fill the shortage still outstanding. The stock in store here is small and exporters are moving considerable of it out. It is understood Texas will send a large amount of its new crop here, and that this year's corn is so dry and of such excellent quality that it is bound to grade, but that depends upon Chief Inspector O'Shea, and it is understtod he does not favor grading new corn so early in the season as this by any means. In the meantime the shorts exhibit considerable uneasiness, though no advance of consequence from the bottom has taken place.

* * *

Since last Tuesday there has been a decided drop in corn receipts, though the total for the week amounted to 203,255 bu., where it was 229,400 for the week before and 46,990 bu. for corresponding week last year. The stock increased 57,000 bu. so far for week, and is now 342,000 bu., 269,000 bu. of which is No. 2. Except that taken by exporters, there was not much of a demand, and the cash market showed little life, even if prices were low. No. 2 sold at 30¾c and No. 3 at 28¾c during the week, but yesterday's rates were 31⅛@31½c for No. 2, 31½c for No. 2 white and 30c for No. 3.

* * *

May oats sold lower this past week than it ever did before in this market, on Thursday touching 20¼c, which was ¾c below the price it reached in 1889 on October 21. So far, however, cash has not reached its previous lowest figures—17c on October 22, 1889—though within 1c of them last Wednesday. The real scarcity of No. 2 and the cash demand that has developed of late may hold it above the '89 level, but just at present there is no apparent show for any material advance. There is some shortage in September that cannot be filled, so little of No. 2 is in stock or coming, fresh receipts being absorbed as rapidly as they come in. Yesterday September sold at 19c and May at 21c.

* * *

Receipts have been large all last week, amounting to 323,780 bu., against 273,245 bu. the week before and 237,125 bu. for corresponding week last year, but quite a considerable proportion was for through shipment. The stock increased very little, and now is but 119,000 bu., only 7,400 bu. of which is No. 2. An excellent demand has actively taken the offerings, the low prices having finally drawn buyers in. Shippers bought freely and local feeders and manufacturers did likewise. Yesterday No. 2 sold at 18¾@19c, No. 3 at 18c and No. 4 at 16¾c bid.

* * *

The Daily Commercial Bulletin says of the flour market: A further decline in price has improved domestic trade somewhat, but failed to increase the trade with foreign markets. Spring wheat flours are being sold and offered too low in price abroad to enable winter wheat flours to compete with them. Thus Minneapolis is offering patents at 18s 3d in Liverpool, which is really lower than the basis cash wheat can be bought at in Minneapolis, and this low price shuts St. Louis millers out. The few export sales made in this market of late have been of small lots where special brands are ordered. In the Eastern markets this competition of low-priced spring wheat flour is keenly felt, and where sales made of extra fancy, St. Louis flour selling really above spring wheat patent. The South, however has increased its demands materially, especially the Southeast, and the good trade from the Southwest (mainly Texas) continues. The stock of 52,914 bbls flour in this market is small, and 11,460 bbls smaller than one year ago, and no accumulation now going on. Shipments for week were 43,089 bbls, of which 35,184 South, 6,490 East, and 1,415 North and West, against 46,051 bbls last week, 39,387 corresponding week last year.

Patents ....$3 10@3 20 | Fancy ......$2 65@2 75
Extra fancy 2 80@2 90 | Choice ...... 2 50@2 60

Last week's output of mills, the product of which is sold in St. Louis was: Kehlor Bros., 9,000 bbls; E. O. Stanard Milling Co., 13,500; George P. Plant Mill Co., 7,000; St. Louis Milling Co., 4,000; Sessinghaus Milling Co., 3,600; Hezel Milling Co., 4,000; Meyer & Bulte, 4,500; Sparks Milling Co., 6,500; Camp Spring Mill Co., 3,000; H. B. Eggers & Co., 2,000; Carondelet Milling Co., 400; Central Mills, 600; Victoria Mill Co., 4,500; Saxony Mill Co., 2,500; Goddard Flour Mill Co., 2,400; Regina Flour Mill Co., 2,500; Waverly Milling Co., 2,700. Total for week, 72,700 bbls, against 78,900 the preceding week, and 92,300 for same week last year.

Chat From 'Change.

Duluth wires that 1,500,000 bu wheat is being shipped from there, requiring a fleet of 20 to 25 vessels to carry it.

An increase of 75,000 bu is probable in the St. Louis stock of wheat this week, where it was 200,000 bu one year ago.

* * *

English farmers' deliveries of home-grown wheat last week were 142,000 bu at average price of 69¼c per bu, against 70½c the preceding week and 64¾c one year ago.

The Kansas State Board of Grain Inspectors have made their grades of hard and soft wheat conform to those of this State; have made a slight change in white corn, and hereafter will grade "golden" (Nebraska) oats No. 3 white.

Moses Fraley is clear outside the wheat market now, except in the insurance on the grain in store, but he has his opinion still and he believes that eventually there will be a very decided advance in price.

* * *

Will Gardner and John Grier, who have been recuperating at the Eastern resorts for a couple of weeks, have returned to the city. Mr. Gardner says he found sentiment very bearish on wheat in New York and believes it is a safe "copper."

* * *

Kansas City is shipping 150,000 bushels No. 2 hard winter wheat to this market. A portion is now arriving. This wheat is being brought here to apply on contracts of No. 2, a considerable shortage of which is outstanding.

* * *

Merchants' Exchange members last week could well apply to themselves the admonition that "the wicked stand on slippery places." Whether it was with a view to economizing on the labor of their help or to give the floor a stained or waxed appearance, the floor for some reason or other received a coat of very nasty grease. The result was numberless falls, numerous bruises and any number of soiled and even ruined pants.

* * *

The New York Financial Chronicle of today says: Reports from the South less favorable. Rain has fallen in almost all sections during the week, but in general precipitation has not been excessive. Worms and shedding are claimed to have done much injury to the crop in Texas and in portions of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas damage is reported to have resulted from similar causes, as well as from an excess or deficiency of moisture. Picking is now progressing well at many points. Total visible supply, 2,289,549 bales; total American, 2,011,349; total port receipts, 13,802; interior stocks in excess of last year, 1,110; total in sight, 34,191; Northern spinners' takings, 8,272; total exports, 5,972.

How greatly the outside public is interested in the short side of corn is evidenced by the talk heard on the street cars, at public resorts and elsewhere. The other morning coming downtown a number of Washington avenue wholesale men were overheard discussing business affairs. One of them remarked, "I made a whip-saw this season—bought cotton and sold corn." Two or three more then observed that they had sold a little corn, too. "Oh," said another, "any blank fool would have sold corn if he had been in the country and seen the crop. Ain't that so, old man?" turning to one of the party, who had so far said nothing on the subject. "Well, I don't know about that," remarked the gentleman thus addressed. "You see, a few years ago I took a little whirl at the market and all I ever received from it were telegrams reading, 'Please remit,' and since then I've let the blamed thing alone."

* * *

An investigation made by the Modern Miller, embracing Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, developed the fact that winter wheat acreage proposed to be seeded this fall in these States will be the lightest for years. Their correspondents warrant the assumption that the wheat area in the Southwest will be reduced 20 per cent below the average acreage of recent years. In sections of Kansas and a large portion of Nebraska the average area seeded may be increased, but the region described will, as a whole, plant less wheat. The reports made by correspondents are emphasized by the light sales of seeding machinery and plows in the Southwest. Farmers explain that they will not plow up hay lands to seed to any grain and, having such an unusual area in corn, they have not the usual area available for wheat. In sections where corn has been damaged wheat seeding will be heaviest. The feature of this week's winter wheat trade is the continuation of poor grading, some markets reporting even more low grade and rejected grain than previously. There is no indication of increased deliveries; in fact, holders of winter wheat are somewhat firmer in their views since samples of the new Northwestern crop exhibited to winter wheat millers and grain merchants in the winter wheat region show such an unexpected amount of smut.

Chat From 'Change.

An experienced and intelligent fruitgrower of Pike County, Missouri, in closing a letter to his commission merchant here a few days ago, discloses the situation briefly and tersely as follows: "I am almost starving with the finest crops in sight I ever raised, certainly an anomaly."

* * *

Peaches alone have shown much advance in values during the past week—some 25 or 30 per cent above the prices ruling the previous week, a few cars coming from Michigan. Southern Illinois also sent in some nice fruit, while the offerings from California are much heavier than at any time during the season so far.

* * *

The grape market is beginning to show some improvement. The local offerings are not so liberal and prices are gradually improving. A car of Ohio grapes were among the receipts yesterday, composed of Concords, Ives, Delawares and Wordens. While Concords and Delawares will sell more freely the other sorts will be rather neglected at present.

* * *

C. H. Williamson of Quincy, Ill., was among the visitors in the produce quarters the past week. Mr. Williamson was around among some of the big apple orchards, for he intends buying and packing of good winter fruit from 35,000 to 40,000 barrels, possibly more, and he will be in the field as a buyer and seller from now until spring.

* * *

A letter received yesterday from a prominent grape shipper of Fredonia, N. Y., indicates that the New Yorkers are almost as early as Ohio this season. "Crops light here, cars of early varieties are being loaded here and Concords will come in first of next week. No sales have been made yet. Our season will be short." It is clear from the foregoing that the grape season this year is going to be of rather short duration.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Firm, with a better demand. Choice to fancy, $1@1.25 per bbl; fair fruit, 75@90c; soft, speckled, windfall or slack-packed, 40@60c. Home-grown sold at 20@40c per bu and 90@1.25 per bbl packed.

PEACHES—In light supply and good demand. Illinois and Missouri, 25@50c per one-third bu box; home-grown, 75c@$1 per bu; fancy freestones, $1.75@2.25.

PEARS—Demand fair. Bartlett and other choice varieties, $2@2.50 per bbl and 40@50c per ⅓-bu basket; common varieties, $1@1.50 per bbl and 15@30c per ⅓-bu basket.

PLUMS—Damson, 40@50c per ⅓-bu basket.

GRAPES—Home-grown in light supply and firm. Martha, 2c; Concord, 2c; Virginia seedling, 2@2½c.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Plums, 90c@$1 per 20-lb box; prunes, $1@1.25; Bartlett pears, $1.50@2.25 per 40-lb crate; peaches, 50@60c per 20-lb box; grapes, Muskat, 75@90c; Tokay, $1@1.25.

ORANGES — Quiet. California - Mediterranean sweet, $3@3.50 per box; Mexican, $3.25@3.50.

LEMONS—Firm. Messina and Palermo, $8@8.50 per box; Mexican, $8.50@9 per box.

BANANAS—On orders, $1@2 per bunch.

COCOANUTS—$24@25 per 1,000; $2.75 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—Quiet. Apples — Evaporated rings, bright, 3¾@4c per lb; dark, 2¼@3¼c; sundried quarters, bright, 2½@2¾c; dark, ⅝@2¼c; chopped cores and skins, ¼c.

MELONS.

WATERMELONS—Very quiet, as the season is about over. Jobbing sales were at $8 to $10 per 100, delivered.

CANTALOUPES — Home-grown, $1.50@3.00 per 100.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Firm. Home-grown sold at 27@30c per bu and Levee stock at 22@26c.

ONIONS—Slow and weak at 30c to 40c per bu; damp, unripe, small but inferior stock less.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, 25@30c per bu.

CABBAGE—Home-grown on orders, 50@60c per crate.

CARROTS—Home-grown on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

BEETS—Home-grown on orders, $1 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown on orders, $1.75@2 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $3.25@3.50 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—Home-grown, 20@30c per bu.

CELERY—Quiet. Michigan, large, 20@25c per doz; small, 5@10c.

EGG PLANT—Quiet. Home-grown, 50@75c per doz.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens steady and scarce; old hens unchanged at 7c per pound; roosters 3½c per pound; spring chickens, light 9½c; heavy 9c, ducks, old, 6c; springs, 7c; geese, old, 3@3½c; spring, 6c; turkeys, old, 6c; spring, 8c per pound; pigeons and squabs, 75c per doz.

VEALS—Steady; demand fair; choice fat, 5½c per lb; fair stock, 4@4½c; heretics and rough stock, 2½@3½c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER — Quiet and unchanged. Creamery—Separator grades, 15@16c; gathered cream, 13@15c; fancy Elgin, 21½@22c in retail way. Dairy—Good to choice, 14@15c; low to medium, 5@8c. Country butter, fresh and sweet, 7c; poor to fair, 4@6c; grease butter, 3@3½c.

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin — Full cream, twins, 9c; singles, 9¼c; Young America, 9½c; Brick, 9½@10c; Limburger, 9½@10c; Swiss, choice, 12½@13½c.

WOOL.

Nothing doing, but market steady.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—	
Comb & cloth	14½	Fall and Spring.	
Coarse & braid	14	Medium	12@13
Med. clothing	13½	Coarse and low	8@ 9
Low and cotted	10 @11	Fine medium	9@11
Fine medium	11 @11½	Light fine	8@ 9
Light fine	10 @11	Heavy fine	6@ 7
Heavy fine	8½@ 9	Sandy and heavy	6@ 7
Slight burry	10 @10½	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc—	
Hard burry	7½@ 8	Medium	13@13½
Southern hard burry	6¼	Coarse and low	12@12½
Kansas and Nebraska—		Light fine	10@11
Medium	11 @13	Fine medium	11@12
Light fine	9 @10	Heavy fine	7@ 9
Fine Medium	9 @11	Tub washed—	
Heavy fine	7 @ 8	Choice	20½
Heavy & earthy	6 @ 7	Fair	18@19
		Coarse and low	14@16

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Inactive and weak.

Round prices:	
Green salted, Western	8
Green, salted, Southern	7¼@ 7½
Dry flint, choice	[illegible]
Dry flint, average run	12
Dry flint, natives	11 @11½
Dry flint, Southern	9 @10
Dry salted	10
Glue stock, green and dry	4 @ 7
On selection:	
Green salted, No. 1	8¼
Green salted, No. 2	7¼
Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less.	
Dry flint, No. 1	13½
Dry flint, No. 2	11
Dry salted, No. 1	10½
Dry salted, No. 2	9½

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins nominal at 18c per lb for prime—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@25c each.

SHEEPSKINS—No full wool skins coming in. Current arrival bring, for green, 35@45c; dry, 20@35c; smaller size and lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, 5@15c; fallen pelts, 4½@5c.

FEATHERS—Firm Geese—Prime white, live, small sacks, 35c; large sacks, 37c; gray and quilly, 28c; old white, 30@31c; X, 25@28c; XX, 15@17c, XXX, 10@12c; XXXX, 5@7c. (Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.) Chicken—Dry picked, 2½c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, choice and clear, 15c; wing, 7c; wing, tail and pointers, 5c; wing and tail, 3c; pointers, 2½c.

TALLOW—Quiet; weak. Prime in oil barrels, 4¾c per lb—average stock less, according to quality; No. 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 3¾@4c; cake, 4¾c.

GREASE—Brown, 3c; yellow, 3¾c; white, 4c.

BEESWAX—Prime stock, 25½c per pound.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.40@2.75 per lb—5c per lb less on strings; seneca, 18@20c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 12@13c; snake, 13@16c—white worth less; blue flag, 4c; pink, 14c; May apple, 1@1½c; angelica, 3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bitter sweet bark, 4c; blood, 1¾@2c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 3c; pleurisy root, 3½c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

1894 Crop.	Burley. Red.	Burley. Colory.	Old Style. Dk & Hvy.
Common lugs.	$3 00@ 4 00	$5 00@ 6 50	$1 50@2 00
Medium lugs.	4 00@ 5 00	6 50@ 7 00	2 00@2 50
Good lugs.	5 00@ 6 00	7 00@ 8 50	2 50@3 00
Common leaf.	5 00@ 7 00	7 00@ 8 00	3 00@4 00
Medium leaf.	7 00@ 9 00	8 50@10 00	4 00@5 00
Good leaf.	9 00@12 00	10 00@14 00	5 00@6 00

Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c less.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 80c; vinegar, 50c; black oil, 40c; lard oil, 50c; linseed oil, 55@60c; sugar, 12½c; whisky, $1.10; half-barrels, 30c; wine, 65@75c; sauer kraut, 20c; molasses, 20c; pickle, 25@30c; barrels with broken staves, 25c less.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper flour barrels, $3.25@3.50; country, $2.75@3; half-barrels, $1.50; coiled elm, $5.50@6; pork barrels, $5@6; lard tierce, $9@9.50. Staves—Flour barrel, $5.50@5.75; culls, $2.50@3; half-barrels, $4@4.50; pork barrels, $16; lard tierce, $22; beer keg, $16@18. Heading—Flour barrel, 3½c per set.

WHITE BEANS—Country sell at $1.20@1.50 per bu; weevily less; Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $2.10@2.15; pea beans, $2.15@2.20; Lima at 5¾@6c per lb.

POPCORN—Quotable at from ¾@1½c per lb, as to quality.

HONEY—Choice in bbls and half bbls, 5¼@5½c for dark and 5½@6c for light; in cans, 5@6c; choice white comb, 12@14c; dark and broken, 5@6c.

HOPS—New York, choice, 10@11c per lb; Pacific Coast, 10@11c; foreign, 25@30c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BROOM CORN—Hurl—Green, 4c; fair color, 3½c; red or yellow, 3c; coarse green, 2¾c. Self-working—Green, 3c; fair color, 2½c; red or yellow, 2c. Inside and covers—Green, 2c; red or yellow, 1½c. Damaged stock—Half price. Dwarf—Brush corn, fair to choice, 1½c to 4c. Crooked—Good color, half price.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Jobbing at $1 per bu; Scotch, $1.05@1.10; split, $1.20@1.25.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron, wrought, 55c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, 35c; stove plate, 15c; malleable and burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3; heavy, $5. Copper, $6. Lead, $2.25. Zinc, $2. Pewter, $7.

SALT—Domestic, East Side, 85@90c per bbl; this side, 90@95c.

BAGGING—Order prices: 1¾-lb, 4¾c; 2-lb, 5c; 2¼-lb, 5¾c. Iron ties, 65c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb. 66-in or 6-bu, $58.50; 64-in or 7-bu, per 1,000, $60; 6-bu, $52.50; 58-in, $50; 64-in or 5-bu, $57; 58-in or 5-bu, $52.50; 58-in, $50; 54-in, $48.50; 52-in or 6-bu, $46.50; 50-in, $45; 49-in or 2¾-bu, $43.50; 6-in or 2¼-bu, $42; 42-in, $39.50; 46-in or 2-bu, $38. Cotton seamless, 11@17c. Wool sacks—2½-lb, 1½ ft., 16½c; 2¾-lb, do, 18¾c; 3-lb, do, 19½c; 3¼-lb, do, 21c; 3½-lb, do, 22c. Flour sacks—25-lb, $25.50@28.50; 49-lb, $38.50@42; 98-lb, $58.50; export, 140-lb, jute, 6¼@7c; cotton, 7¾@8¾c.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $12@14c; skinny, $9@10; junk, $10; slaughter-house stock, $7@10.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady. No sales reported. Receipts to-day, 104 bales; since Sept. 1, 785 bales; shipments to-day, 109 bales; since Sept. 1, 845 bales; stock, 7,439 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 7 1-16c; low middling, 7¼c; middling, 7⅝c; good middling, 8 1-16c; middling fair, 8 9-16c.

LIVERPOOL—Demand limited; prices firm. Uplands, 4 9-32d; sales, 5,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; Sept. and Oct., 4 16-64d; Oct. and Nov., 4 15-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 16-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 17-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 18-64d; Feb. and March, 4 19-64d; March and April, 4 21-64d; April and May, 4 22-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 8¼c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 96,700 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Saturd'y.
September	7.85	7.93	7.91	7.98
October	7.90	7.99	7.98	7.99
November	7.96	8.06	8.04	8.04
December	8.03	8.13	8.10	8.10
January	8.10	8.19	8.17	8.17
February	8.14	8.24	8.22	8.22
March	8.19	8.28	8.24	8.24
April	8.24	8.36	8.32	8.32
May	8.29	8.39	8.37	8.37

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

Bids and offerings were plentiful Saturday, but sales were few. Four Exposition stock sold at $10 and one at $9.75. Four Edison Illuminating bonds sold at $77.50.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Compton Heights Railway	109 00	.....
Lindell Railway bonds	105 00	.....
Lindell Railway stock	133 00	.....
St. Louis Trust Co	129 25	130 00
Exposition stock	9 75	10 00
Kennard Carpet Co., pfd	85 00	.....
Edison Illuminating bonds	77 50	77 75
Anchor line	.....	15 00
Small Hopes	60	68¾
Suburban stock	22 50	22 75
Continental National	118 50	122 50
Chemical National	.....	90 00
Third National Bank	.....	113 50
American Central Insurance	29 75	30 50
Brewery bonds	96 50	97 50
Bank of the Republic	80 00	84 00
Elevator stock	17 75	18 50
American Exchange Bank	.....	84 00
Miss. Valley Trust Co	78 00	78 25
Merchants' Bridge 6s	.....	104 75
Elizabeth	05½	08

CLUBBED AN ACTOR.

Union Station Private Watchman Suspended for Aggressive Officiousness.

Three unfortunate Thespians, Joseph Frankau, Miss Agnes Paul and Miss Paula Edwards, all members of Hoyt's "A Black Sheep" Company, got into a difficulty about 2 o'clock Saturday morning with a private watchman at the Union Station. The watchman came off "best man" in the encounter and Frankau received a badly damaged skull.

Miss Paul was going to New York, having been transferred to another of Hoyt's companies, and, with Frankau, Miss Edwards and other members of the company, entered the station about 2 o'clock Saturday morning to await the 3 o'clock Baltimore and Ohio train East.

Miss Paul was walking up and down the long platform playing with one of her rings. She had it off her finger, and when at the far southern end of the sheds her escort laughingly flipped her hand.

The ring flew down the tracks. The girls started to look for it and Frankau went off to get a drink. While he was gone Private Watchman N. P. Kemp put in an appearance. He wore no uniform and his star was not in evidence. He accosted the girls in a flippant manner and asked them where they were going. "It's none of your business; you get away from here," was Miss Paul's response. A war of words followed, during which Kemp gave no hint of his official position. The girls found the ring, came back and met Frankau, and all three sat down on an empty truck. Then Kemp came up. "Get off that truck," he commanded.

"Don't pay any attention to him," remarked Miss Paul; "he's only a bluff."

As though to disprove this assertion the watchman grabbed Frankau by the lapel of his coat and yanked him from the truck.

The actor put up his hands to resist and he received a terrific blow over the head from the watchman's club. He fell stunned and bleeding across the track and as he lay there Kemp struck him again.

Still dazed, Frankau rose to his feet to grapple with his assailant. Again Kemp raised his club to strike him, when the two young women rushed to his assistance.

Catching hold of the club, they held on with all their strength and screamed for help.

Officer Conley heard their cries and hurried to the scene. He arrested the party and took them to the station, where the theatrical people learned for the first time their assailant was a watchman. Charges of trespass and resisting an officer were preferred against Frankau, and the women were held as witnesses.

The case came up in the First District Police Court Saturday morning and after hearing the testimony Judge Peabody dismissed the case against Frankau. Chief Harrigan was in court listening to the testimony, after which he suspended the watchman.

Non-Sectarian Mission Work.

The Liberty Non-Sectarian Mission, 703 North Fourteenth street, reports that last month 1,263 indigent and worthy persons of all creeds and nationalities received food and shelter in the mission house, and during the past winter 31,922 men, women and children were fed and lodged free of all expenses by the mission. The board of management, which is composed of members of different denominations, are making ample preparations to meet the exigencies of the coming winter. The Rev. E. T. Colman is the manager in charge.

Lucky Sentenced to Hang.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 7.—Buz Lucky, train robber and murderer, was sentenced in the United States Court this morning to be hanged Wednesday, Oct. 9, for the murder of Deputy Marshal Newt Leforce. Last December officers were after Lucky for train robbery, when he fired on them from ambush. He was in both Corretta and Blackstone train robberies, but his ignorance shows he was only a tool. He is a mulatto giant, and showed no more emotion when sentenced than a dumb beast.

A Frightened Chamois.

A chamois which had been hunted by two dogs unexpectedly appeared in the garden of the Hotel Zur Krone, in Ischl, causing great excitement, for the animals are rarely seen, even in the mountains, in summer. It got entangled in the bushes and was easily bound by two imperial huntsmen, who transported it to the Katrein, and then let it loose. The strangeness of its situation and perhaps the previous tight binding of the animal seemed to entirely alter its wild and shy disposition, and it absolutely refused to move. Meanwhile the Emperor had heard of the incident, and ordered that the chamois should be brought to Schonburn. The huntsmen now approached the animal again, but this time it gave an immense leap and was away into the woods in no time.

WHEAT WAS ON THE DOWN GRADE.

The Spring Cereal Kept the Market in Continual Retrogression.

LOTS OF LIBERAL RECEIPTS.

May Corn and May Oats Made Somewhat of a Gain, but Provisions Finished at Declines.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Big receipts of spring wheat kept the market on the down grade to-day. December closing ½c lower. May corn gained ⅛c and May oats ⅛c, but provisions finished at a decline. Wheat ruled dull and lower. The continued liberal receipts in the Northwest were again a feature, being 1,070 cars, against 583 cars the same day last year. Cables were without material change, but there was probably no export or cash demand, and, as there was no life in speculation, holders showed increasing discouragement and there was generous liquidation, with the buying slow and cautious. The exports of wheat and flour from both coasts during the week were about 400,000 bushels larger than the week previous, being equal to 2,260,000 bushels of wheat. But the deliveries at primary points have been so generous that the trade is figuring on an increase of about 1,250,000 bushels in the visible supply next week. The local inspection continues comparatively poor, only 25 cars of new winter having been received to-day, against 293 cars the same day last year. Of to-day's inspection 10 cars graded No. 2, against 227 cars the same day last year. Argentine exports of wheat for the week were only 40,000 bushels, and have been steadily decreasing for some time. Bradstreet's says that the available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada were reduced over 2,000,000 bushels during the month of August, where they increased 13,515,000 bushels the same time last year. But there was too much liquidation for any of the strong features to attract attention or to exert any influence. December sold early at 59⅝c, but went off gradually to 59⅛@59⅜, and closed at 59⅛c. Corn was slow, but held quite steady. The weakness in wheat had some tendency to weaken corn, but this was offset to a considerable extent by talk of frost. May kept steady at 29⅞c@29⅝c and September at 33⅛@33⅜c, May closing at 29⅞c and September at 32⅞c. Oats were quiet but firm on the small stocks. May opened ⅛c higher at 21⅛c, touched 21c and closed at 21⅛c. A dull day and weakness in prices was the record of the dealings in provisions. The trading was so light that an order either to buy or sell affected the market one way or the other during its execution, even if only for a small amount. Compared with Friday's closing prices, October pork is 15c and January 10c lower. October lard is 2½c and January lard is 7½@10c lower, while October ribs show 10c and January only 2½c decline. Estimates for Monday: Wheat, 400; corn, 480; oats, 225; hogs, 20,000 head.

LIVELY TIME PROBABLE.

Meeting of the School Board Next Tuesday Will Be Warm.

The meeting of the School Board next Tuesday evening promises to be almost as exciting as its predecessor. An attempt will be made to elect Mr. Soldan permanent Superintendent, and the Directors who supported Mr. Long will fight the effort, because its success may look like a vindication of Mr. Long's removal.

The election controversy is also bound to provoke a hot debate. The election committee will meet Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock a few hours before the Board meets. The proceedings of the committee will be as interesting as the Board meeting. Attorney Stark will say whether or not the Board should hold an election at the appointed time in November to fill one vacancy due to resignation and eleven due to expiration of terms. If he says the change in the election machinery prevents an election at the regular time, there will be a tremendous row in the Board.

The Lands and Leasing Committee will meet Monday at 7 p. m., the Teachers' Committee at 4:30 p. m., and the Auditing Committee at 11 a. m. The Ways and Means Committee will meet Tuesday at 7 p. m.

Acting Superintendent Soldan said yesterday that fewer parents are applying this year for the exemption of their children from the kindergarten course than ever before. He has received many requests from parents to have their children given free books. Mr. Soldan wants it understood that free books can be obtained from principals.

Sanitary Officer Francis has notified Mr. Soldan that the Baden school, near which typhoid fever was discovered, has been disinfected. Francis advised that the school should not be opened until the cistern water which the pupils drink is analyzed. The school will not be opened until a pipe is laid to the water mains.

Principals of eleven schools failed yesterday to send to the Superintendent's office the enrollment of pupils made Friday. The instructions were that the returns should be made Friday evening. An enrollment is made each year in the first and last day of the initial week. Friday's enrollment at the High School was 1,655, and Mr. Soldan says that this number will be increased during the coming week. Last year's second enrollment at the High School was 1,564.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Rev. A. W. Reinhard, who resigned the pastorate of First German Presbyterian Church, will go to Almer, Neb., to improve his health.

Second German Presbyterian Church will hold an all-day meeting in O'Fallon Park next Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Cannon, of Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, has returned from his vacation and will preach this morning and evening. The members of the choir have also returned.

Rev. J. L. Parsons is holding a protracted meeting at the Compton Heights Christian Church, St. Vincent and California avenues. There will be preaching this morning at 10:45 and every evening this week.

Rev. R. C. Cave will preach at Non-Sectarian Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

The usual services will be held at Pilgrim Church to-day, Rev. Dr. Burnham preaching in the morning on "Caleb's Choice—Wholly Following God," and in the evening on "The Manifestations of Christ."

Rev. Dr. J. Henry George, of First Congregational Church, has returned from his vacation and will preach this morning on "Faithful Service Rewarded," and in the evening on "The Ministers' Place and Work."

Marriage Licenses.

Charles Kuebler	2863 S. 7th st
Bertha Mueller	2830 S. Broadway
Christian Schmidt	1111 Franklin av
Lena Baer	218 Dorcas st
Herman Oxmann	Union and Penrose
Maude Franke	4258 Goodfellow av
Joseph Franke	4258 Goodfellow av
Elizabeth Oxmann	Union and Penrose
Delos M. Haskins	3926 Finney av
Clara Belle Suhle	3880 Finney av
Edward T. Jean	Evansville, Ind
Jennie G. Cotteral	McLeansboro, Ill
Harry S. Rein	5009 Raymond av
Lulu A. Evans	2725 Dayton st
John B. Sins	Belleville, Ill
Minnie Frederich	Belleville, Ill
Charles Bapp	3421 S. Broadway
Theresa Shick	3421 S. Broadway
Frederick G. Walbauer	2656 Lafayette av
Adele Steinmetz	1104 Dillon st
James McBrien	711 N. 18th st
Sarah C. Curtiss	711 N. 18th st
Russell B. Hogue	1314 Boyle av
Belle E. Kniffen	323 S. Sarah st
Henry Lero	East St. Louis, Ill
Clara Noe	Pacific, Mo
August May	1541 S. 3d st
Annie Bargmann	1216 Merchant st

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A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Interest allowed on deposits in any amount from $1.00 and upward. First deeds of trust on real estate for sale in any amount from $2,000 and over. Titles to real estate investigated and abstracts and certificates furnished.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES In All Sizes FOR RENT.
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MAKES REAL ESTATE LOANS.
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IT IS COTTON, WHEAT AND CORN.

They Will Be Looked to From This on by Speculators.

SOME CHEERFUL ESTIMATES.

Prices the Country Will Obtain for Various Crops Will Be Unsatisfactory Except for Cotton.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—During the past six months the most essentially important point present in the speculation has been the crops. For the first time this year it is now possible to dismiss them from speculative calculations. It is now known with tolerable accuracy what is to be expected for cotton, wheat and corn, and it is not unlikely that the present estimates will need to be materially modified. These estimates indicate a cotton crop of 7,500,000 bales, wheat 420,000,000 bushels, corn at the enormous figure of 2,360,000,000 bushels. The next most important matter is the prices the country will obtain for these crops. In this respect the situation is unsatisfactory except for cotton.

At the same time the cheapness of corn will, after all, have its compensating effects, in so far as the corn crop is utilized in other sources of the country's wealth, such as cattle and the hog products. The railway tonnage indicated in the corn crop promises to be enormous and may safely be counted on as a factor in traffic for eighteen months. The shortage of the wheat crop and its low price are doubly serious, not only on account of the resulting distress to the Western farmers, but also in their effect on the foreign exchange of the country. Still these matters have to this extent passed out of speculative calculations. It is now possible to figure on them as certainties. The most immediate disturbing feature is the unfavorable state of the foreign exchanges.

The shipments of gold for the week amounted to about $4,000,000, bringing the aggregate shipments since February up to $22,000,000. This amount is not excessive and little attention need be paid to it if an end of present conditions were in sight. This is not so. The cotton crop is not only short, but it is late, the receipts at all ports being one-half those of 1893, the last year in which the crop was short.

The scarcity of grain bills is pronounced, and the most of the larger engagements are for December, January and February. For the eight months of the calendar year our imports have exceeded our exports by $30,000,000. So far these conditions have been offset in part only by the sales abroad of our Government and other securities. Fortunately there is still a ready market in Europe for our better class securities and, indeed, the further placing abroad of securities appears to be the only source of relief in this respect. The stock market shows that there is no probability of such temporary relief as might come to the exchange situation through the development of a great bull speculation by European operators. It is now assumed that although the last date mentioned in the contract of Feb. 8 between the bond syndicate and the Treasury is Oct. 1, the syndicate will continue its work of extending support to the Treasury through the continuance of the present trying conditions in the foreign exchanges. After that and from that time on is must be assumed that matters must take care of themselves until a remedy is found, either in necessary legislation or in the usual course of things.

The stock market is singularly strong. Despite the fact that the sources of its strength are not entirely evident, and notwithstanding the fact that its course is generally deprecated by all the larger and more conservative interests. Considering the returns made and likely to be made by many corporations whose stocks are listed on the Exchange it would appear that their securities are quoted at rather fancy prices. The next important feature in the market is the steady and pronounced foreign liquidation of all securities of a speculative tinge. As stated, the larger houses are out of sympathy with the enthusiastic feeling prevailing and for that reason they and their customers are taking little part in it. These interests are inclined to believe that the development of discretionary speculative concerns and the undignified methods to attract business adopted by certain houses are sources of great speculative weakness. They fear that the inevitable collapse of such concerns and the assured discrediting of the methods referred to are not only capable of bringing about a serious derangement of values, but of bringing into contempt the whole system of legitimate speculation.

Report of Stolen Stamps.

Inspector Johnston was notified yesterday that the bank at Kincaid, Kas., was robbed Friday night of $115 in stamps, left in the safe by the postmaster.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.
307 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

We execute orders for the purchase and sale of all securities; also, Cotton, Grain and Provisions.

Trustworthy information concerning investment securities furnished.

The interest of our clients guarded in a confidential, prompt and careful manner.

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Chicago Board of Trade.

As many complaints are coming to the Chicago Board of Trade showing that persons intending to deal in grain and provisions through members of the Board and subject to its rules and regulations, are misled into dealing with persons or firms who have no connection with this Board, the public is cautioned against dealing with such persons or firms, and is notified that GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary, will answer any inquiries as to whether any particular person or firm is a member of such Board. GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary.

Closing Prices of Stocks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Following are closing prices of stocks:

Atchison	22⅛	St. P. M. & M.	115¼
Adams Express	148	Leather pfd	87¼
Alton, T. H.	66½	Northwestern	105⅞
American Ex	113	do pfd	146½
Baltimore & O.	66½	N. Y. Central	103⅛
Canada Pacific	57	N. Y. & N. E.	60
Canada So	56	Ontario W	18⅝
Central Pacific	19¼	Ore. Improve	9½
Ches. & Ohio	21¼	Oregon Nav.	24
Chicago Alton	163	Ore. Short Line & Utah N.	10
C., B. & Q.	90¼	Pacific Mail	33⅛
Chicago Gas	64⅛	Peoria D. & E.	7
Consol. Gas	144¼	Pittsburg	162½
C. C. C. & St. L.	48½	Pullman Palace	173
Col. Coal & Iron	7	Reading	21¼
Cot. Oil Certifs	24	R. G. Western	18¼
Del. Hudson	134	do pfd	41½
Del. L. & W.	165½	Rock Island	82⅜
D. & R. G. pfd	54¾	St. Paul	78⅝
Distillers & Cattle Feeders Co.	20⅝	do pfd	120
Erie	9	St. P & Omaha	44⅜
Erie pfd	25⅛	do pfd	129⅝
Fort Wayne	142½	So. Pacific	26
G. Northern pfd	127	Sugar Refinery	112¾
C. & E. I. pfd	105	Tenn. C. & I.	44⅝
Hocking Valley	24¼	Texas Pacific	13⅛
Illinois Central	105½	Tol. & O. C. pfd	78
St. P. & Duluth	35	Union Pacific	15⅛
Kan. & Tex. pfd	40⅜	U. E. Express	47
Lake E. & West	26	W. St. L. & P.	9⅜
do pfd	80½	do pfd	25¼
Lake Shore	150	Wells Fargo Ex	109
L. & N.	65¼	Western Union	94⅛
Lead Trust	35⅜	Wheel. & L. E.	16⅝
L. & N. A.	9⅜	do pfd	50⅝
Manhat. Con	112⅛	Gen. Electric	40
Memphis & C.	15	Minn. & St. L.	28
Mich. Cenral	102¼	Den. & R. G.	17⅝
Mo. Pacific	41¼	Nat. Linseed	26½
Mobile & Ohio	25	Col. Fuel & I.	39¼
Nashville Chat.	80	do pfd	9¾
Nat. Cordage	7¼	H. & Tex. pfd	2⅝
do pfd	14	T. A. A. & N. M.	2
N. J. Central	114¼	T. St. L & K. C.	9
Norfolk & W. pfd	15	do pfd	17
N. American Co.	5⅝	Southern	13⅝
N. Pacific	5¾	do pfd	41½
do pfd	19	Tobacco	95½
U. P., D. & G.	7¼	do pfd	110

PLANS FOR A MASONIC CHAPEL.

First Structure of the Kind in the West.

A meeting will be held Wednesday evening, Sept. 11, by the Trustees of the Masonic Home to consider plans for the erection of a Masonic chapel in connection with the new home on Union and Delmar avenues. This chapel is to cost about $5,000, will be a two-story structure and will form a handsome addition to the present building. Masonic circles are greatly interested in the construction of the chapel, as it will be the finest of the order west of Philadelphia.

Alleged Embezzler Love.

COLON, Sept. 7.—An officer from Texas has arrived with extradition papers for A. C. Love of that State, alleged embezzler, who was captured last June in the Province of Chiriniqui.

The Colombian Government has declared forfeited the contract of the Cherry & Cauca Railroad.

A representative of the Bocas del Toro banana syndicate has gone to New York.

The report is discredited here that a syndicate has been organized in the United States to complete the Panama Canal.

The garrison of British troops at Barbadoes has been ordered to St. Lucia.

Crushed by an Elevator.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 7.—John Pope, foreman of the furniture factory at Decatur, Ala., met with a horrible death this morning. He was standing under an ascending elevator when the rope broke and the elevator crushed down on him, smashing him into a pulp.

Panama Hats.

"Panama hats come from South and Central America," said the dealer as he fitted one on the customer's head. "They are made from the leaves of a sort of palm tree. These are then cut into thin strips like straw and are bleached. Next they are woven around blocks of wood by the Indians, and this industry forms their chief mode of livelihood."

TRUE STORY OF JACK THE RIPPER.

Told by Dr. Forbes Winslow, Insanity Expert of London.

HOW HE TRACED THE LUNATIC

A Remarkable Tribute to the Success of Modern Scientific Study of the Insane.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Jack the Ripper has been caught and is now securely locked up in the English insane asylum at Broadmoor, just out of London. This most extraordinary murderer is a hopeless maniac. Dr. Forbes Winslow of London, the foremost insanity expert of the world, declared to a reporter: "You may positively state that Jack the Ripper has been caught. You may quote me as authority for the statement that the perpetrator of the shocking Whitechapel murders has been idnetified, and is now out of harm's way in an asylum. I stake my reputation as an insanity expert, but professional reasons make it impossible for me to reveal to the world the name or identity of the murderer."

Dr. Winslow stands at the head of British medical specialists. These positive and unqualified statements from the foremost insanity expert of Europe at last put an end to the mystery of the Whitechapel horrors.

The doctor's statement that the Whitechapel fiend has been caught was made public some time ago, but the details of his solution of the problem which so long baffled the keenest police of London has never before been told.

Dr. Winslow is now in New York attending the International Medico-Legal Congress. By special appointment he gave his entire evening Wednesday to your representative at his apartments in the Windsor Hotel, and detailed the history of his long and patient study of the murder mysteries. The distinguished specialist was called on to advise as to the manner of man who was so cunningly outwitting the police day after day, and he at once determined that the Whitechapel murders were the work of a madman, not a wild-eyed maniac, but a monster of shrewdness and intelligence. But the murders were, as he clearly pointed out, the work of an insane mind. He analyzed the methods, the motives and the attending circumstances and finally presented to the police a carefully and scientifically constructed mental picture of the man they must search for. Becoming interested in the field of research before him, the doctor gave his whole heart and soul to the study of the mystery, and as each fresh victim was discovered he strengthened and completed his theories as to the diseased mind, which had perpetrated the murders. But the great specialist became more than a builder of scientific theories. He found himself pursuing clews and searching for facts to prove his scientific deductions. He was at once a medical theorist and a practical detective. Days and nights he spent in the Whitechapel slums. The detectives knew him and lodging-house keepers welcomed him, and at last the poor creatures of the streets came to know him. In terror they rushed to him with every scrap of information which might to his mind be of interest to him. To him they looked for hope. In his presence they felt secure and welcomed him to their dens and eagerly obeyed his commands and found for him the bits of information he wanted. It is not therefore surprising that it was Dr. Winslow and not the detectives who reasoned out an accurate scientific mental picture of the murderer, and then stamped beyond a doubt the actual identification of the monster himself.

After the second murder, Dr. Forbes Winslow formed the theory that the two murders had been committed by an epileptic maniac. He still held to this theory until the fourth murder, basing his conclusions upon the fact that in this disease the paroxysms only occur at intervals, and that they leave the person subject to them in full possession of his faculties. He would thus be able to control his diabolical impulse until a safe opportunity presented itself. Moreover, these seizures of this description are frequently accompanied by a form of erotic frenzy, and this would account for the particular class of women the murderer selected for his victims. After the fifth and sixth murders, however, he changed his views. The exact similarity in the method of the murder and the horrible evisceration of the body showed too much of a methodical nature to belong to a man who committed the deed in a fit of epileptic furore. Considerable anatomical knowledge was displayed by the murderer, which would seem to indicate that his occupation was that of a butcher or surgeon. Taking all these things into consideration, the doctor concluded the perpetrator was a homicidal lunatic, goaded on to his dreadful work by a sense of duty.

Religious mania was evidently closely allied with his homicidal instinct, because his efforts were directed solely against fallen women, whose extermination he probably considered was his mission. Many homicidal lunatics consider murder their duty. "ack the Ripper" possibly imagined that he had received his commands from God.

About this time rumors grew into loud complaints against the inefficiency of the London police and scores of private citizens disguised themselves and patrolled the streets of Whitechapel all night, hoping to catch the murderer. Among them was no less a person than a director of the Bank of England, who was so possessed by a special theory of his own that he disguised himself as a laborer and started exploring the common lodging houses on the East Side, clad in navy boots, and with a red handkerchief around his neck.

The first definite clue was obtained on Aug. 30, 1889, when a woman with whom Dr. Winslow was in communication came to him and said that a man had spoken to her in Worship street, Finsbury, who wanted her to go into a court with him. She refused and, together with some of the neighbors, whom she told, followed him. They saw him go into a house, out of which she had seen him coming some days before. On the morning after the murder on July 17 she saw him washing his hands at the pump in the yard of the house referred to. He was in his shirt sleeves. She remembered the occurrence because of the peculiar look on his face. When the house was searched the man was gone, nothing being known of him except the description given by the other tenants tallied with that given by a lodging house keeper with whom he lived a year before. This lodging house keeper, whose name was Callahan called on Dr. Winslow several days afterward and gave him some important information. He said that in April, 1888, a gentlemanly looking man called in answer to his advertisement. He took a large bed and sitting room and said that he was over on business and might stay a few months or perhaps a year. Before he came there he told them he occupied rooms in the neighborhood of St. Paul's Cathedral. The proprietor and his wife noticed that whenever he went out of doors he wore a different suit of clothes than what he did the day before, and would often change them three times a day. He had eight or nine suits of clothes and the same number of hats. He kept late hours and whenever he returned his entry was noiseless. In his room there were three pairs of rubbers coming high over the ankles, one pair of which he always used when going out at night. On August 7, the date of the second murder, the lodging house keeper was sitting up late with his sister, waiting for his wife to return from the country. She was expected at 4 a. m., and they sat up. A little before 4 the lodger came in looking as though he had been having a rough time. When questioned he said that his watch had been stolen in Bishop's Gate and gave the name of a police station at which he lodged a complaint. On investigation this proved false, as no complaint had been lodged. The next morning, when the maid went to fix the room, she called the attention of the proprietor to a large blood stain on the bed. His shirt was found hanging up with the cuffs recently washed, he having washed them.

A few days later he left, saying he was going to Canada, but evidently did not go, because he was seen getting into a horse car in London in September. While he was in the house he was regarded as a person of unsound mind, and frequently would break out into remarks expressing his disgust at the number of fallen women in the streets. He would sometimes talk for hours to the lodging-house keeper on the subject of immoral women in the streets. During his leisure time he would sometimes fill 56 sheets of foolscap writing on religious matters connected with morality. These he would sometimes read to the keeper, who says that they were violent in tone and expressed bitter hatred of dissolute women. At 8 o'clock every morning he attended service at St. Paul's.

All this information Dr. Winslow gathered privately and added to the other clues he obtained. As soon as he heard the description of the habits of the man who had lived in Callahans, he said instantly: "That's the man." If he had constructed an imaginary man out of his experience of insane people suffering with homicidal mania his habits would have corresponded almost exactly with those told him by the lodging-house keeper. The conception that the doctor had formed of the way the entire stories of murders had been committed was corroborated almost exactly by the evidence of the mysterious lodger. Dr. Winslow had said the murderer is one and the same person; that he committed the crime suffering from homicidal mania of a religious description and labored under the morbid belief that the delusion entertained by him had direct reference to the part of the bodies removed. That under that delusion and desiring to directly influence the morality of the world and imagining that he had a certain destiny to fulfil he has chosen the immoral class of society to vent his vengeance on. Just as soon as his clue became certain Dr. Winslow told the police all he knew and suggested a plan where by the lunatic could be captured on the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral.

To his surprise, the police refused to cooperate. The rubber shoes which he took possession of were covered with dried blood. They had been left behind by the murderer in his rapid dparture from the lodging-house. In additon to the rubbers three pairs of lace shoes were left behind, and a quantity of bows, feathers and flowers, such as are usually worn by women of the lower class. Some of the latter were stained with blood. Dr. Winslow was severely criticised for informing some of the London newspapers of his clues. The publication of the doctor's information showing how closely hemmed in the murderer was and how dangerous, if not impossible, any more murders would be evidently frightened "Jack the Ripper."

No more murders were committed after the news of the doctor's researches. The specialist says that the maniac most probably left the country for a time. The murderer was described as being of slight build, active, with a rather small head, delicate features and a wealth of light brown hair. He frequently boasted of his knowledge of anatomy and said that he had achieved considerable distinction at college.

Several months after the publication of the doctor's discoveries a young man was arrested for attempted suicide, and when examined by the police surgeon, was proved to be hopelessly insane, and was committed to a government asylum, where he yet remains. The terrible Whitechapel murders were still fresh in people's minds, and the asylum authorities noted that his description tallied with that given as "Jack the Ripper," in Dr. Winslow's published statements. His complaint was a desperate madness, breaking out at times into violent homicidal mania. Investigations were at once set on foot, resulting in the discovery that the mysterious lodger, "Jack the Ripper," and the unfortunate man in the asylum were one and the same man. He was found to come of a respectable well-to-do family, and evinced considerable ability in his college career. His specialty was anatomy, and he studied so hard that his mind, never strong, gave way under the strain. Always of a religious turn of mind, he became afflicted with religious mania. Dr. Winslow says lunatics often act up to the scriptural maxim: "If thine eye offend thee pluck it out," and this was the murderer's idea, and he imagined it was his destiny to wipe out immorality from the face of the earth.

His name or the asylum in which he is confined, the doctor refused to state, as already stated. The London police, however, admit that the lunatic is "Jack the Ripper." Now that the facts concerning his methods are known much speculation concerning the marvelous way in which he escaped are set at rest. He was a young man of quiet appearance and not likely to attract attention, while his constant change of clothing would prevent the remote contingencies of any one becoming familiar with his appearance in Whitechapel. He was extremely active, and when shod with his rubbers could make his escape where another man less adapted for the work would have failed.

Dr. Winslow says that a sane man, however active, would have been caught very soon. Constant experience has shown that the lunatic's cunning and quickness of action cannot be equaled by a man in ful possession of his mental faculties. After the authorities had convinced themselves that the man they had was the actual perpetrator of the terrible deeds of the preceding years, they decided to make no public statement. The man was violently insane, and could not be punished; therefore it was considered best to quietly confine him in the asylum and not reopen the harrowing details of the murders. He is still living in the asylum and is subject to occasional outbreaks of homicidal mania. Neither the police nor Dr. Winslow can be said to have actually run the maniac to earth, but he was undoubtedly frightened away by the publication of the doctor's clues, knowing what his habits were, where he had been and where he was likely to be. The identity of the man's disease, for it was really nothing else, with the diagnosis formed after the early murders by Dr. Winslow, is indeed a remarkable tribute to modern science of criminology and the scientific study of the insane.

SHOES WILL ADVANCE.

Higher Prices Will Prevail in the Near Future.

Telegraph advices from New York are that dating from Saturday a decided advance in shoes will be noted in the East. The total advance is put at from 25 to 75 cents per pair. The increased price is laid at the door of the United States Leather Company, the Leather Trust. One of the largest New York manufacturers confirms this statement, saying that shares will undoubtedly cost from 50 to 75 cents a pair more in a short time than at present.

Local manufacturers know nothing of any concerted advance. There has not been any such advance in St. Louis as has been experienced in the East. St. Louis manufacturers realized in the early spring that higher prices for leather could be expected and bought heavily at prices far lower than those now ruling. Because of this anticipation of conditions they have been enabled to hold prices well down, and buyers of shoes in this market have secured them at values not obtainable elsewhere.

That an advance must be made on fall trade stocks, which will be ready for the market by October 1, is conceded.

George W. Brown, president of the Brown Shoe Company, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter: "I know nothing of any concerted advance in shoes in the East. In St. Louis we have been slow to recognize any advance, owing to the fact that our local manufacturers have been well stocked with leather at lower prices than now prevail. There has, of course, been an advance made on some lines here, but it was no greater than we were absolutely forced by the price of leather to make. I am afraid that for our next season's business we will be compelled to make some advance. We are powerless in the matter, as the leather situation is entirely in the hands of the Leather Trust."

J. J. Wertheimer, of the Wertheimer-Swartz Shoe Company, confirmed Mr. Brown's view of the situation. "We are well prepared by heavy stocks of leather and Eastern made shoes to withstand any marked advance for some time yet, but the advance, provided prevailing leather conditions continue to exist, must come."

A lover of art, a connoisseur, said: "You have a remarkably comprehensive collection of high-class artistic wares," while viewing our art display. You might enjoy this sight. You are welcome. J. Bolland Jewelry Company, Seventh and Locust.

ARCHITECTS TO MEET HERE.

Their National Convention Will Be an Important Event.

STYLES TO BE DETERMINED.

The Proceedings Will Interest the Building World, and Famous Designers Will Attend.

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Institute of Architects will begin here Wednesday, Oct. 15, and continue four days.

The sessions will be held in the gentlemen's parlors of the St. Nicholas Hotel, and will be attended by above 150 delegates representing every important city in the country.

As it will be the first time that a convention of the Institute has been held in St. Louis or elsewhere west of the Mississippi river, the local committee, consisting of A. F. Rosenheim, Charles K. Ramsey, Thomas C. Young, W. B. Ettner and E. A. Manny, have made arrangements to entertain the delegates and guests in a style befitting the occasion.

The first evening, there will be a formal reception at the Museum of Fine Arts, where an exhibit will be opened by the St. Louis Architectural Club. Mayor Walbridge will deliver an address at the reception. On Wednesday afternoon the delegates will be given a carriage ride through the parks and residence sections of the city. This outing will be followed by a banquet at the Columbia Club. Thursday afternoon they will visit prominent buildings completed or in course of erection. In the evening a visit will be made to the Exposition.

The work of the convention will be most important to the craft, as well as to the building trades and real estate interests of the entire country—because the prevailing styles of architecture are largely determined at the meeting of the institution.

The programme for the business sessions is now in course of preparation and will include essays and debates upon architectural subjects. In addition to the essays, there will be a handsome display of plans of buildings in this and other cities, partly or entirely completed.

Officers and a board of directors will be chosen at the close of the meeting. The present officers are: President, Daniel H. Burnham, Chicago; First Vice-President, George B. Post, New York; Second Vice-President, Wm. S. Banes, St. Louis; Secretary, Alfred Stone, Providence, R. I.; Treasurer, Samuel A. Treat, Chicago. The President, Mr. Burnham, was Superintendent of Construction of the World's Fair buildings. The organization now has twenty-five chapters or branches. The officers of the local chapter are: Thomas B. Anna, President; E. A. Manny, Vice-President; Charles K. Ramsey, Secretary, and A. F. Rosenheim, Treasurer.

City Water for the County.

John Paul, sueprintendent of the Berry-Horn Coal Company, began laying water pipes last Friday from the city mains at Wells Station to Eden, two miles west in the county. The company, in which Mr. Paul is interested, has an arrangement with Water Commissioner Holman by which county patrons can obtain a supply at city rates. The company has a franchise from the County Court, giving it the right to lay the pipes. In anticipation of a bountiful supply of city water the citizens of Eden are forming a volunteer fire department.

At Eden a 60-foot tower will be erected and water will be distributed for a mile around. About 20 hydrants, 60 faucets and three fire plugs will be put in.

Dwellings in Great Demand.

The real estate agents with a unanimity that does not admit of doubt report that renting has been extremely brisk during the past week. The demand was for all kinds of houses. The cottage on the outskirts, the costly dwelling in the select residence districts, the high-priced apartment house and the cheaper flat have been asked for and taken by tenants. The general desire is for new houses in recently developed districts.

The quick eyes of the agents have discovered that most of the inquirers for houses are strangers who have moved to the city and are welcome additions to the population. If the persons making up the army of inquirers were only the shifting element of the city's population their removals would not reduce the size of the rent lists. It is generally agreed that the lists have grown smaller day by day.

Agents' Reports.

The Anderson-Wade Realty Company report the following sales for the week:

About three acres of ground on the Missouri Pacific Railroad and Taylor avenue, from Henry Biest and Charles Theuner to Wm. J. Tracey and Henry O'Neil, of the O'Neil Lumber Company. This tract adjoins the piece sold by the Anderson-Wade Realty Company, from Messrs. Edward Mallinckrodt, Redmond Cleary and Melvin L. Gray, about three months ago to the same persons. This gives the purchasers a magnificent tract of property containing about eight acres facing the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Norfolk, Taylor avenues, and King's highway. It will give the O'Neil Lumber Company a large lumber yard and leave them an extensive plot of valuable manufacturing property, which they will either sell or lease. They will begin at once to grade the property. The purchase price is $17,500.

They also sold lot, 123x213 feet, at the southeast corner of Taylor and Maryland avenues, from the Henderson Realty Company to John Dwyer, the real estate operator. This is one of the most desirable lots in the West End, and Mr. Dwyer contemplates improving same with high class buildings. This winds up the interest of the Henderson Realty Company in this large block, with the exception of four lots on Lindell boulevard. The property was sold to Mr. Dwyer for $10,000.

They also sold 75x120 feet on the south side of Scott avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, from W. E. Ford, trustee, for Antonie Robinson, of Morristown, N. J., to Mr. John F. Bannon. This is desirable manufacturing property, with excellent switching facilities, and was sold for $10,875.

The Anderson-Wade Realty Company have inaugurated the sale of Gibson Heights lots on monthly payments. Gibson Heights is known as one of the handsomest sub-divisions in St. Louis, lying at King's highway, just east of the southern end of Forest Park. The streets are handsomely improved with Telford, granitoid walks, sewer and shade trees. The locality is building up rapidly and offers every inducement to homeseekers and speculators.

Henry Helmenz, Jr., reports the following sales:

Pennsylvania avenue, west side, between Wyoming and Juniata streets, lot 25x175; from Arthur Weigelt to Henry W. Kiess, for $14 per foot.

Taylor avenue, east side, between Kennerly and Maffitt avenues, lot 50x140; from Christian Laumcier to Jos. and David Massa at $50 per front foot.

Kemper Park, south side, between King's highway and Brannon avenue, lot 50x200; from Dr. Eugene F. Hauck to George Uthoff, for $10.50 per foot. The purchaser will improve with a dwelling.

Pennsylvania avenue, west side, between Itaska and Termination streets; lot 25x125; from Henry Hiemenz, Jr., trustee, to Anton Mueller, at $10 per foot.

F. A. Banister reports the following sales:

No. 1385 Belt avenue, 8 rooms and bath, lot 25x125; to Dr. Geo. C. Pitzer; price, $4,000.

No. 1110 Chambers street, 11 rooms and bath, brick house, lot 50x135, to Mrs. Julia M. Cornwell; price $5,500.

Lots 12 to 17, block 11, Oak Ridge Park, 200 feet front; from Dr. Geo. H. Morrill to Mrs. Ruf; $550.

Lots 37 to 40, block 22, corner Orchard and Ridge avenue, 100 feet front in Oak Ridge Park; from Dr. Geo. H. Morrill to Mrs. Morgan; $650.

L. E. and R. E. Holden report as follows:

No. 2819 Locust street, lot 40x134, 14 room house; from Wm. J. and John Kelly to James H. Parish; $20,000. Mr. Parish sold the same property to Fred Wittich.

The C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Company reports the sale of the 8-room brick house, No. 5189 Bell avenue, with lot 25x136 feet, from C. R. H. Davis to Hiram Phillips for $5,500. Mr. Phillips purchased for a home.

A lot in Chamberlain Park, 60x196, on the south line of Dartmer avenue, between Clara and Belt avenues, from the C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Company to Mrs. Anne W. Oliver, who was represented by Greenwood & Co. The consideration was $5,000. Mrs. Oliver purchased this lot to enlarge the premises surrounding her residence.

Robert H. Cornell sold 50 feet on the south side of Myrtle avenue in Maplewood to H. J. Conklin for $800. Also 100 feet on south side of Myrtle avenue in Maplewood to Mr. Francis Tillman for $1,500.

Keeley & Co. report sales for the week amounting to $34,000, as follows:

Houses Nos. 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407 1409 and 1411 South Ewing avenue, six new 2-story buff brick front houses of 7 rooms, lot 117x150 feet, for $18,000, from E. P. Dickson to G. M. Hughes, who bought for an investment.

Also houses Nos. 1823 and 1825 Oregon avenue, two 2-story brick houses of 16 rooms in flats of 4 rooms, with hall, bath, gas, to each flat, lot 37½x125 feet, for $10,000, from Joseph Fuchs to C. C. Williams, who bought for investment.

Also a 2-story pressed brick front house of 9 rooms on Eads avenue east of Compton avenue, with lot 35x127 feet, for $6,000 to a client, who bought for a home.

Mr. Hiemenz will have an auction sale of twenty lots on the southwest corner of Park and Ohio avenues on Saturday, Sept. 28.

Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales:

No. 1722 Oregon avenue, a two-story brick residence, containing nine rooms and bath, and lot 53x125 feet, for $2,700, from Mrs. Matilda Lange to August Rischert, who bought to improve.

No. 3642 Iowa avenue, two-story brick dwelling, containing eight rooms and lot, 25x127½ feet, for $2,700, from J. G. Lenz's estate to Reinhold Muehleisen for a home.

Lot 50x120 feet, east side of Grand avenue, for $2,600, from William Hasslinger to Joseph Lellek, who will improve.

Lot 50x125 feet, east side of Nebraska avenue, between Chippewa and Keokuk streets, for $900, from Joseph Grothaus to Henry Anterhaus, who bought to improve.

Naughton & Bergfeld report that Monday, September 16, at 4 p. m., they will auction off seven lots and two dwellings at the northeast corner of Morgan street and Taylor avenue.

George Dausman Real Estate Company's sales last week were as follows:

No. 5101 West Belle, new 9-room buff-brick, with a 35-foot lot, for $6,000, from John F. Clark to a client, who bought for investment.

Lot 50x127, north side of Raymond avenue, west of Academy, in Raymond Place, from J. W. Hollingshead to A. M. Sullivan; consideration, $2,400. Mr. Sullivan bought to improve with a handsome residence.

Lot 60x170, east side of Aubert avenue, south of the Suburban Railraod, for $50 per foot, from James J. Rohan to a client, who bought for immediate improvement.

Lot 28x125, on the north side of Clare avenue, between Page and Julian avenues, from Jesse M. Neff to Bird Collins, for $30 per foot. Mr. Collins bought to improve with a residence.

Levi & Epstein report the following sales for the past week:

Lot 70x123 feet, south side of Botanical avenue, 180 feet east of Klemm street, from Julius Seaman to August Tietzel, for $1,400.

Lot 33x123 on the north side of Cleveland avenue, 217 feet east of Klemm street, from the Mercantile Realty and Investment Company to Mrs. Dora M. Diehl for $1,072.50.

Lot 27x128 feet on the north side of Cleveland avenue, 190 feet east of Klemm street, from Mercantile Realty and Investment Company to J. T. Zeller at $32.50 a foot.

Lot 40x142 feet on the south side of Finney avenue, 285 feet east of Newsted avenue, from L. & A. Scharff to a client for $60 a foot.

Lot 40x142 feet on the south side of Finney avenue, 123 feet east of Newstead avenue, from Theo Dreidel to a client for $60 a foot.

Lot 30x123 feet on the north side of Cleveland avenue, 282 feet east of Lawrence street, from John Dietrich to G. W. Colenbrauder for $30 a foot.

Flats Nos. 1506-8-10 North Spring avenue, from Van Raalte Investment Company to David Harburger for $7,000. This firm sold these flats to the Van Raalte Investment Company only a few days ago for $6,500.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. report sales as follows:

The twelve-room yellow brick house, 4257 Westminster place, and lot 30x142.6; from A. K. Vickery to Geo. F. Herriott, for $10,000. This is a new house, just completed, and one of the most attractive houses lately built in the West End. Mr. Herriott will make the place his home.

The nine-room yellow brick house, 4551 Westminster place; from J. N. Verdier to Walter O. Anderson; $7,000.

They have lately closed the sale of some West End property, unimproved, which they are not prepared yet to report, and have a large deal on hand for a number of Chouteau place houses which will be consummated early next week.

Wm. Zink reports that Real Estate Building and Loan Association No. 1 made a $1,000 loan at the last meeting and had a balance of $1,200. Real Estate No. 2 reports assets of $98,000. Improvement Building and Loan Association is 100 months old and expects to wind up soon.

J. T. McCasland & Co. report that the demand for homes, either to buy or to rent, in East St. Louis continues strong. Mr. F. M. Smith, traveling salesman for the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., rented a nice four-room cottage, with granitoid basement, on the east side of Tenth street, south side of Missouri avenue.

The following are some of the important East St. Louis sales of the week:

Christian Anderson and wife to Henry D. Sexton, part of lots 22 and 23, block 74, $2,000; Buschmann & Sons Commission Co. to Ernst Schulenberg, lots 12 to 16 and part of lot 17, in T. Ferry's division, $1,000; Henry W. Wheeler and wife to Geo. S. Hatfield, lot 3, block 5, Wheeler place, $150; Henry D. Sexton to Andrew Anderson, part of lots 22 and 23, block 74, $2,250; Wm. Rohm and wife to Francis Younghouse, lot 8, block 2, block 191, $800; Mary M. Miner to Jas. M. Childs, lots 2 and 12, block 1, Dexter's third addition, $4,800; Jas. M. Childs to Emile Ernst, lots in block 1, Dexter's third addition, $4,000; H. J. DeHaan to Henry Liebig and Edwin Paschall, lots 31, 32, 33, block 45, N. Claremont's addition, $900.

Real Estate Transfers.

WEBSTER AV.—206 feet and 6 inches, city block 1854; Charles A. Valiette and wife to Bridget Canty—warranty deed	$ 5,500 00
ST. LOUIS AV.—25 feet, city block 4823; Matilda Johnson to A. P. Oliver—warranty deed	1,850 00
LA SALLE ST.—50 feet, clay block 2280; Lizzie Schlueber et al. to Charles W. Schneppe—warranty deed	8,150 00
JEFFERSON AV.—25 feet, city block 1383; Cora Van Dorn to H. C. Huiskomp—warranty deed	1,439 00
GERALDINE AV.—50 feet, city block 5090; Alois Schnette and wife to John Krenper—warranty deed	812 50
SIXTH ST.—113 feet, city block 2841; Wenzel Steinbach and wife to Jacob L. Claus—warranty deed	2,500 00
ROBERT AV.—120 feet, city block 3274; Wenzel Steinbach and wife to Jacob L. Claus—warranty deed	3,000 00
BOTANICAL AV.—50 feet, city block 4930; Jacob L. Claus and wife to Wenzel Steinbach and wife—warranty deed	11,000 00
ST. ANGE AV.—35 feet, city block 4785; A. McAllister et al. to E. E. Rude—warranty deed	8,000 00
SHENANDOAH AV.—50 feet, city block 2112; Gregory & Barstow to Henderson Realty Co.—warranty deed	10,800 00
ARCO AV.—50 feet, city block 5112; August Hodam and wife to Albert J. Aiple—warranty deed	1,200 00
ST. FERDINAND AV.—25 feet, city block 3641; John Lane and wife to Margaret Wiand—warranty deed	750 00
BELT AV.—25 feet, city block 3807 E.; James B. Holmes and wife to F. J. Cornwell—warranty deed	8,000 00
PLOVER AV.—50 feet, city block 5121; Walnut Hill Improvement Co. to Henry Hoffmeister—warranty deed	825 00
JEFFERSON AV.—25 feet, city block 1420; Andrew Kupferer and wife to Charles Neun and wife—warranty deed	3,850 00
CARTER AV.—60 feet, city block 4805; German-American Bank to Albert J. Neist—warranty deed	870 00
CARTER AV.—27½ feet, city block 4805; German-American Bank to Martin T. Gerlach—warranty deed	398 00
CHIPPEWA ST.—25 feet, city block 1626; August Ameiss to Henry Druege—warranty deed	425 00
PENNSYLVANIA AV.—25 feet, city block 2758; Henry Helmenz, Jr., to Anton Mueller—warranty deed	250 00
CHOUTEAU AV.—27 feet, city block 2281; Ella Olney and husband to James A. Ryan—warranty deed	1 00
DICKSON ST.—25 feet, city block 975; Ella Olney and husband to James A. Ryan—warranty deed	1 00
CATES AV.—50 feet, city block 4539; Richard H. Chicas and wife to A. J. Bauer—warranty deed	2,000 00

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TELEPHONE 3800.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR

Supreme Lodge in Session Here All of This Week.

NOW HAS 86,000 MEMBERS.

The Order Started in This City Seventeen Years Ago and Has Spread Throughout the Union.

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor meets in this city next week, beginning Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. This order, a fraternal one, is an offspring of the Knights of Honor, and was originated in this city seventeen years ago by Thomas W. Seymour, the late Dr. Williamson and others. The cause of its existence was a desire of its promoters to admit ladies on an equal basis with men, and failing to carry their point in the mother organization, an independent order was established and called the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The extent of the growth surprised even its promoters. To-day the order has a total membership of 86,000, scattered through the States of the entire Union, of which by far the greater half is of the gentler sex, thus disproving the assumption that females are not equitable risks for fraternal orders, and disproving also the prediction that was made at the start that such orders could not and would not exist or, much less, prosper.

The local lodges of the order number seventy-two, with a total membership of nearly 7,000, and these have combined to entertain the members of the Supreme Lodge this coming week in a most royal manner. There will be one continuous entertainment for those not actually engaged in the deliberations of the body from Monday, when the guests will begin to arrive, until the last of them take their train homeward bound.

The session will be called to order at 9 a. m. Tuesday and last till 1 o'clock each day, until they adjourn sine die, about Tuesday of the following week. The afternoons are set aside for the committees to do their work and such other purposes as the Committeee on Entertainment prescribes. As far as can be learned no legislation of any great importance has so far been announced as coming before the body, save one, which at present is being agitated in many similar orders, namely, a reserve fund provision. The Knights and Ladies of Honor has had several heavy reverses, having been caught in the Fifth National Bank failure here for $65,000, and again for an amount about the same in an Indianapolis bank. This may be the reason the reserve fund is to be talked of, so as to avoid any such obstacles, or to meet and withstand them when they do come.

The programme of entertainment includes a visit to the Museum of Fine Arts on Tuesday afternoon and in informal reception in the parlors of the West End Hotel in the evening. Wednesday is devoted to visits to such lodges as are keeping "open house" and Thursday will be spent at Meramec Highlands, where a banquet will be spread. Friday is Knights and Ladies of Honor night at the Exposition. Saturday they go by boat to Montesano. Tuesday, the last day, there will probably be a carriage drive through the parks.

L. B. Lockard of Bradford, Penn., is the sitting Protector; C. W. Harvey Supreme Secretary and F. C. Dudley Supreme Treasurer. The Missouri contingent of the Supreme Lodge consists of F. W. Seymour, Freeman Wright, W. L. Graydon, Jno. S. Anderson, George Cochran and H. F. A. Spilker of St. Louis and Judge J. G. Young of Kansas City. The local committee on entertainment is composed of H. F. A. Spiker, Chairman; Henry G. Dammer, the present Grand Protector of Missouri, Secretary; Caroline Braun, Treasurer; Lemar Ayers, August Rump, Jno. S. Anderson, Christine Schlierholz, W. N. Aubuchon, Mrs. M. A. Kelly, J. D. O'Keefe, Johanna Feldmann, F. J. Dunsford, J. G. Rosborough, Julius Schreiber, George T. McVey, Wm. Mohr, Wm. McConnell, Jos. Gutweiler, P. S. Drown, Ignatz Fuchs, Ernest Oberbeck, W. C. Kaltwasser and August Lemcke.

This committee has been enlarged and divided into sub-committees, of Reception, Music, etc., so that every detail for the proper entertainment of their guests has been amply provided for.

The sessions take place at the West End Hall.

Illinois Veterans' Reunion.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SAYLOR SPRINGS, Ill., Sept. 7.—The second annual reunion of the Association of Veterans and Sons of Veterans closed here to-day, after a four days' encampment. The reunion was a grand success. The speeches were fine and strictly non-partisan in character. The following officers were elected this morning: Judge John R. Bonney, president; R. J. Burns, of Louisville, vice-president; Phillip Erwin, secretary; Eli Baldwin, treasurer, and Rev. J. T. Tennyson, chaplain. The next reunion will be held here.

Eastern Illinois Normal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 7.—The Board of Trustees of the Eastern Illinois State Normal this afternoon decided to locate the normal at Charleston, Coles County. Twelve ballots were taken.

Cheap Home Seekers' Excursions.

On September 10 and 24 the Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at very low rates to points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Black Hills and other Western points. For particulars call at city ticket office, southwest corner Broadway and Olive street.

A Softener.

Juice from the pawpaw tree will soften any tissue. A piece of tough beefsteak wrapped for a few hours in a leaf from the tree will become tender.

On the 10th, $10.35 for the round trip to Nevada, Mo., and return, via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. City ticket office, 103 North Broadway.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS MO.

I. (a) COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND ARTS. Elective Courses. M. S. SNOW, A. M., Dean.
(b) SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING—a high-grade Institute of Technology. Six separate 4-year courses and a Graduate year. C. M. WOODWARD, Ph. D., Dean.
LOCATION—Eighteenth st. and Washington av. Examination and enrollment of new students Wednesday and Thursday, September 25 and 26.
II. HENRY SHAW SCHOOL OF BOTANY, 1724 Washington av., W. M. TRELEASE, S. D., Professor in Charge.
III. ST. LOUIS SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS, Nineteenth and Lucas Place. Opens Monday, September 23. HALSEY C. IVES, Director.
IV. ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL, 1417 Lucas Place. The degree of LL.B. is conferred on the completion of the two years' course. New students examined and enrolled September 25. W. S. CURTIS, LL.B., Dean.
V. ST. LOUIS MEDICAL COLLEGE, | Joint Location,
VI. MISSOURI DENTAL COLLEGE, | 1818 Lucas Place.
New students examined and enrolled September 24 and 25. H. H. MUDD, M. D., Dean.
VII. SMITH ACADEMY, Washington av. and Nineteenth st. A preparatory School for Colleges, Schools of Engineering and Business. New pupils examined and enrolled Sept. 23-25. JOSEPH W. FAIRBANKS, Ph. D., Principal.
VIII. ST. LOUIS MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL, Washington av. and Eighteenth st. A Secondary School, giving thorough training in Mathematics, Science, Language, Tool-work and drafting. Three years' course. New pupils examined and enrolled September 20. C. M. WOODWARD, Ph. D., Director.
IX. MARY INSTITUTE, Beaumont and Locust sts. A completely equipped school for girls and young women. New pupils examined and enrolled September 24 and 25. EDMUND H. SEARS, A. B., Principal.
Catalogues, giving detailed information, will be sent on demand by the General Secretary. Personal letters may be sent to any of the officers named above, or to:
GEORGE M. BARTLETT, General Secretary. W. S. CHAPLIN, LL.D., Chancellor.

The Bryant & Stratton School of Business, Shorthand and Telegraphy
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The FALL TERM of the DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL BEGINS SEPTEMBER 2. This is and has been for 30 years the LEADING SCHOOL of its kind in the State of Missouri. It introduced the principal improvements in commercial and shorthand teaching, such as ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE, OFFICE WORK, BANKING, THE REPORTING STYLE of shorthand from the start, etc., and taught these original and practical methods for THIRTY YEARS before others in this city attempted to copy them.

It is the largest, best equipped and most widely known business school in the Mississippi Valley; its discipline stricter and the course of instruction more thorough, while the charges are no greater than those of similar schools in this city.

Our rooms are the largest and best lighted, the attendance is more than double that of any other school, and, being practically without competition, our graduates are given preference by business men, who are constantly calling at the College office for bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraph operators, etc. For circulars call at the office, 420 Market street, or address DR. W. M. CARPENTER, Principal.

DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE COMPLETE BUSINESS COURSE.

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Important Advantages Over the Old Text-Book System of Actual Business Practice.

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For information, catalogues, etc., call at College office or address J. G. BOHMER, Principal.

Strassberger's Conservatory of Music
2200 St. Louis Av., St. Louis, Mo.,

Acknowledged as the best and completest Music School in the West, is now open, with 21 of the most accomplished teachers in every branch. *Terms reasonable. Diplomas will be awarded. Send for catalogue.*

☞ Prof. L. Mahler's Courses of Deportment and Dancing will begin Sept. 4.

Rugby Academy

(3817 Olive st.) prepares boys for any college or scientific school, or for business; graduates have entered eight leading colleges.

Sixth Year Begins Sept. 16, 1895.

Examinations for admission on and after Sept. 9th. Apply to
DENHAM ARNOLD, A. M., Principal

ST. VINCENT'S SEMINARY,
GRAND AND LUCAS AVENUES,
CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.
Class duties will be resumed Sept. 10.

St. Louis Manual Training School.
see Washington University.
CIVIL, Mechanical, Electrical Engineering; Metallurgy, Chemistry; see Washington University.

CHARGES THROWN OFF.

St Louis Grocers Will Not Add Drayage and Packing to Bills.

If the wholesale grocery business does not take on a decided boom in the immediate future it will not be because the grocers are not enterprising. The latest move on their part, looking to the drawing of business to this market is the abolition of all charges for drayage, boxes and bags.

It has hitherto been the custom to make a charge for the delivery of goods to depots, and for the boxes and bags in which the goods have been packed. The recent removal of all of the leading houses to Cupples Station has so increased facilities and lessened the cost of handling the goods in and out that the grocers have felt themselves in a position to do away with drayage and box charges. This move was started by four of the leading houses early in the week, and yesterday every house in the city threw off the charges.

This will give St. Louis a greater advantage than ever over competing markets.

Kansas and Texas ARE BOOOMING.

On Sept. 10, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway will sell cheap round trip Home-seekers' and Harvest Excursion tickets to all points in Kansas and Texas. City ticket office, 103 North Broadway.

Wolves in France.

Wolves are not yet extinct in France. Last year 894 were killed in fifty-five out of the eighty-seven departments—chiefly in the center and the eastern part of the country.

The Blue of the Sky.

The blue color of the sky has been the subject of recent investigation, and the conclusion arrived at is that it is the color of the air as seen through forty-five miles of reflection. Balloonists who have ascended to a height of five miles say that at that distance from the earth everything above is of inky blackness, while the blue of the sky about which poets rave appears below.

NU-NER-VO

A Clatter on the Stairs.

From the Gentleman's Magazine.

A house in Cologne has two horses' heads carved in wood affixed to it; the legend thereunto belonging being that a noble lady died of the plague and was hastily interred. The sexton noticed a costly ring on her finger, and went to the vault at night to rob the dead. But the lady was only in a trance, and the touch of the would-be thief aroused her. She arose from her coffin and found her way home, where her knocks aroused a servant, who rushed to tell his master who it was. "Impossible!" said the husband, who does not seem to have been too charmed at the idea, "I would as soon believe my two gray horses should leave their stalls and mount the stairs." Behold! a clatter and a trampling! and the horses were climbing steadily upward to the garret! Convinced at last, the husband descended, found it was indeed his wife, and brought her in; and one hopes they were both grateful to the good gray steeds.

Costly Chicken Diet.

Recently J. E. Thurmond, a wealthy farmer, who lives between Louisiana and Bowling Green, Mo., on removing the "sparkler" from his shirt bosom placed it in safe keeping on the mantel, but on seeking it a little while afterward the costly jewel had taken flight. No person had seen it, and diligent inquiry failed to connect any one with its sudden disappearance; but it finally occurred to Mr. Thurmond that perhaps a pet chicken which had the entree to the house was the thief, but how to connect it with the robbery other than by resorting to the ax blade was beyond his reach. His decision was soon made up that the chicken should pay the penalty, and, like many others that have taken the same route to the fowls' paradise, off went the head. After a careful post mortem, to the astonishment of those present, on splitting open the gizzard the gem was found firmly encysted in that organ.

Houses in London.

In London—unlike other cities, especially New York and Vienna—no house is permitted to exceed in height the width of the street in front, and the number of inhabitants is limited by law.

WICKEDEST TOWN IN AMERICA.

Description of Life and Scenes at Cripple Creek, Colo.

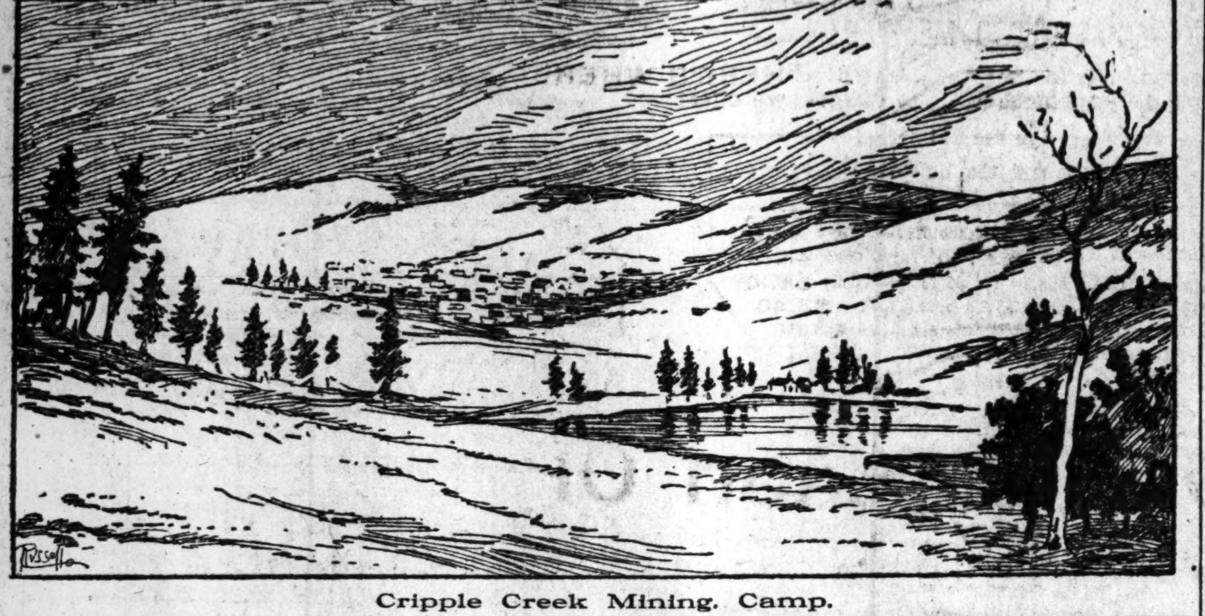
BAD MAN'S PARADISE.

A Mining Camp Where the Despardo Flourished in All His Glory—Some Typical Characters.

Written for The Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The wickedest town on this continent is Cripple Creek, Colo., according to the experts. Ten or a dozen years ago a rivalry sprang up among the Western towns for the honor of this distinction. The criminal doings of these places were eagerly digested, comparisons followed naturally, and the contest waged merrily as one town after another was put forward in the race by its devoted admirers.

The cattle industry is dead, dimming the glory of Dodge City and the bad man has deserted Leadville and Creede. In no place but the far West, however, can the true Western tough exist. He is indigenous to its exhilarating air, its freedom of social customs, its cosmopolitanism its leniency in the prosecution of offenders against the law and the opportunities open for the acquiring of wealth with mental or physical effort. He is a sort of human bloodsucker, who roams from town to town with his possessions under his hat, but with the wide world to draw on.



Cripple Creek Mining. Camp.

Cripple Creek being a gold camp with a product of staple value, was a Mecca for the bad man in its incipiency. But two years ago brought such a combination of bravado, lack of conscience and general cussedness that in a very short time it earned a seat on the devil's right hand.

To this influx of desperadoes is plainly traceable the great labor strike of last year, the quelling of which required a sheriff's posse of 1,600 men, horse and infantry, armed with Winchesters and supported with Gatling guns and cannon. The story of the strike is a sensational history of itself, and the scenes enacted are almost beyond belief. They have been called to mind again by the killing a few weeks ago of "General" Jack Smith by Marshal Kelley.

Smith was the commander of the miners' forces, and his generalship was favorably commented on even by army men. He appears to have been a desperado almost from boyhood. Coming to Cripple Creek over a year ago he found himself in the midst of a horde of men of like character, and it took them but a short time to foment a labor agitation among the miners.

Destruction of mining property, theft and the murder of non-union miners began to be of regular occurrence. The corpses of some of the victims were recovered, abandoned prospect holes being their sepulchres, but some were never heard of after falling into the hands of the strikers; others not killed outright were put through tortures too brutal and revolting for publication.

At the outset of his generalship Smith made his headquarters on Bull Hill, a mountain whose every approach could be guarded. All the trains and roads were mined with dynamite that could be touched off with wires if necessary to drive away an invading force. It was given out and believed that the strikers had cannon on the hill and on a crag a fort was built a corner of it being visible with the aid of glasses. It was named Fort Dean in honor of the Mayor. So well was the secret kept that not until all trouble was settled was it learned that the "fort" was merely a log look-out post, and the cannon painted logs.

For over a month the miners owned Cripple Creek. They made daily raids into private houses for arms and ammunition, and appropriated everything else that caught their fancy. By a system of espionage that would have done credit to the Russian Secret Service the opinion of every man in the town was known, and several hundred letters were sent out to men in all walks of life, warning them to leave town. Every one obeyed, and one party of five, who were to have been murdered, made their escape after concealment in the laundry tubs of a hotel by riding 100 miles around through the mountains to the county seat.

At one time a posse of 125 deputies started for camp, but the miners stole a train and went to meet them, the battle resulting in the death of two miners and one deputy, and the retreat of the officers. Other outrages, too numerous to particularize, were committed, but the most malicious was the blowing up of the Strong mine shaft-house. The superintendent and two men were in the mine at the time, and would have perished but for the fact that one of them was an Odd Fellow, and one of the strikers, who belonged to the same organization, opened the covering of the air-shaft.

The "General's" full name was John A. Smith, and he was born near Joplin, Mo., forty-one years ago. He was a lithe, powerfully built man of about 5 feet 10 inches in height and 180 pounds weight. He had an intelligent face and when sober was a pleasant, companionable talker. In his young days Smith was in the United States army, where he obtained a knowledge of military life that stood him in good stead as the commander of the Bull Hill forces. After leaving the army he joined the Blunt gang of train robbers, but he and Lloyd Marye left the country after an attack on a train in 1878, when several of the gang were killed. The two traveled together after this, and killings are recorded against them in Trinidad, Silver Cliff, Gunnison, Leadville and the Coeur d'Alenes.

At the latter place the two were prominent labor agitators during the terrible scenes of murder, outlawry and rapine of the great strike that ended in the Fourth of July cannon massacre. In the Cripple Creek strike Marye was Smith's right-hand man, and at its conclusion the pair left the country; but Smith was arrested three months later and brought to El Paso County for trial. The keeper of a gambling-house who wanted Smith for a bouncer went his bond in the sum of $10,000.

A few weeks ago some of Smith's friends were put in the Bull Hill lock-up for a misdemeanor, and Smith promptly shot the padlock off the jail door and liberated them. He then began to look for the Marshal, with the avowed intention of killing him, but his intended victim was quicker with his gun and toppled over both Smith and a companion named Popst. Smith lived a short time after receiving his wound, and his last wish was for a Christian baptism, which was given him by a Catholic priest who was near.

Another who thirsted for a bad man's reputation and finally got both it and the natural reward was Ed O'Kelly. A negro who dared dispute with him the right of way on meeting in a saloon doorway was sent to kingdom-come, and then O'Kelly moved to Creede. Here he was elected Marshal of one of the small towns, and within a very short time he killed Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, for which he is now serving a life sentence in the State penitentiary. O'Kelly has a record in Montana and British Columbia.

George Lear endeavored to graduate as a bad man in the Cripple Creek school, but his instincts were not such as commended themselves to the fraternity. He was formerly a pugilist, but a knockout in two rounds at Pueblo by Billy Woods, who is now sparring in the East, spoiled his reputation, and he took to a revolver for support. He quickly became a reckless, bloodthirsty scoundrel, and one night, becoming jealous of his mistress, a dance hall fairy, he shot her dead while she was being whirled in a waltz by a miner. The bartender's chivalry revolted at the cold-blooded deed, and drawing his gun he laid the murderer low a moment after.

The place was closed and the dead allowed to lie where they fell until the coroner could make a fifty-mile drive. At that time the weather was intensely hot, and the sun penetrated the paper roof for two days before the inquest was held. Within an hour of the inquest, however, the dance went merrily along to the thump of the piano and the screech of the violin playing the time-honored refrain, "Waltz your partner to the bar."

Bat Masterson and Ben Daniels, old Dodge City celebrities, are seen in Cripple Creek occasionally, but they are now prosperous citizens of Denver and have left their days of turmoil far behind.

Among others who contributed to the liveliness of Cripple Creek at different times are Keno, the poet stage driver, who drove a stage at the World's Fair; Bill Swey, who wore the marshal's star at Tombstone, Ariz., in its palmiest days, and has nine notches in the handle of his revolver; Kid Williams, who gained his spurs in New Mexico while a cowboy for the "bar X" outfit during Geronimo's raids, and Galena Bob, a cowboy miner, who was a remarkable revolver shot.

Bob obtained his sobriquet from the fact that he never stated that he shot anybody or thing, but that he "put a galena lead in 'em." Among this man's favorite feats when drunk was shooting the ashes off a stranger's cigar and offering to shoot them on again if he objected to the familiarity. When drunker than usual one day Bob twirled his gun around his forefinger, cowboy fashion, intending to shoot a light out, when his attention was distracted by the fluttering of a caged canary; the gun went off, killing him instantly.

He was the son of a Missouri doctor and according to a request made some time before his death, his body was sent to the Denver Medical College for dissection. Kid Williams distinguished himself by chasing every one out of a saloon and taking a bath in the whisky of the place, which he emptied into a washpan. He locked the doors but had the curtains drawn wide and a kodak fiend took a snap shot at him.

Whisky drinking at the altitude of Cripple Creek (10,000 feet), has a disastrous effect on many people and most of the crime is due to it. Less than a month ago a clever young attorney overloaded himself with coffin varnish and walking into a saloon with a stick of giant powder in his mouth, struck a match and proceeded to light it as he would a cigar. He had the the saloon to himself in a very few seconds and paid $15 in the police court the next morning for his fun.

Lalla Ringley, whose antecedents were unknown, but who was evidently a man of education, made a strike and then spent his money in buying the drinks for every one in sight. He had a playful way of drawing a gun and apparently compelling the only too-willing crowd to drink wth him. On one occasion a young tenderfoot was in a saloon where Lalla made his play, and, thinking himself in danger, fired a pistol shot through his coat pocket. Lalla dropped and died from hemorrhage, but before he yielded up the ghost he delivered a sermon on his wasted life and the golden opportunities for redemption that hearers were missing; it was so powerful, so eloquent and so touching in its tragic surroundings as to cause a score of strong men to weep like children.

However, the town finally obtained an officer who was accorded the greatest respect by the tough element. The bad men might howl and shoot out the lights, but the most reckless of them were meek as lambs when Marshal Charley Norton appeared on the scene. His absolute fearlessness was never better illustrated than when a mob gathered to lynch him. Norton had beaten up a fellow when arresting him and a crowd gathered in indignation meeting at the flagpole, a pole erected at the intersection of two streets and surrounded by a small platform from which public speakers exhort the crowds. They had a rope, and just as a resolution was passed to hang the Marshal, the intended victim made his way out of a saloon towards them with a revolver in each hand.

"I understand you fellows want to hang me," he said. "Here I am."

The crowd was so dumfounded at the reckless bravery of the man, the evident determination that sparkled from his steel-gray eyes and the eloquence of his two guns, that every one sneaked away.

In almost every mining camp claim-jumping causes as much shooting as whisky, but there has been less of this class of crime in Cripple Creek probably than in any other camp in the West. The legitimate miners are, as a rule, disposed to be peaceful and allow the courts to adjudicate their rights. It has been necessary in several cases, however, to put armed guards on property until a patent was obtained, the most notable being in the case of the Deerhorn.

An old man named Sterritt dug a shaft 80 feet deep all alone. When he struck mineral, F. L. Roudebush, then and now a prominent mining operator of Denver, claimed the ground. iWthout investigating the status of the case, Sterritt's friends rallied around him, armed themselves, and for three months kept the Roudebush men at bay.

The last killing was two months ago, on Nipple Mountain, when Bill Treban was killed by Frank Herrick, over the ownership of a prospect hole. Treban had his gun out first, but Herrick cast his eyes behind the man, apparently looking at some one else, and cried, "Don't shoot him, Bill." Treban turned to protect himself from an unexpected foe, and Herrick put a ball into his heart.

Probably the most distressing murder that might come under this category was that of young Richard Newell, Jr., chief engineer of the Midland Terminal Railroad, which occurred last December. The road was being built across Battle Mountain, every foot of it crossing mining claims, one of them being the Black Wonder, owned by Sylvester Yeomans. The man, in order to make sure that he obtained money for the right of way, built a cabin on the line staked by the surveyors. The track was built clear up to the house, and it became a question of moving the shack or building around it.

Yeomans held possession with his rifle and refused to budge until he had received his money, but one day he went downtown, leaving A. W. Van Houton to hold the fort. During his absence Newell drove up to the cabin to talk the matter over, and he and Van Houton exchanged some angry and uncomplimentary remarks, which ended in Van Houton raising his rifle and firing through the engineer's heart. The murderer was sentenced a few days ago to be hanged.

As might be expected with such a gang of bad men in Cripple Creek, the local courts were not very effective, and in fact, until very recently were of a rather free and easy kind, having no dignity and little honor. Like the country store keeper, the Justices sought to please, and their judicial favors were on the market. One of them has the honor of having summoned women on a jury, being probably the only instance of this in jurisprudence. A woman of easy virtue had been accused of stealing from a sister Delilah. As women had been admitted to the full franchise in Colorado the Justice thought they should be compelled to serve on juries so as to give them an object lesson of the importance of the function bestowed on them. Accordingly three women and three men were summoned and served on the jury. The defendant was found guilty.

The same Justice added to his laurels by officiating at a marriage on the stage of a variety show. The event was advertised as the grand card of a Sunday evening's performance. After a few song and dance artists had done their turns the Justice and the bridal couple emerged from the wings amid a flare of trumpets and general applause. The officiating officer endeavored to give the affair the semblance of a dignified solemnity, but the wedding guests, who had gained admission by patronizing the bar, were of a different turn of mind.

Drinks were repeatedly sent up to the three actors in the little drama, and the bride and groom were subjected to a series of remarks not in keeping with good taste or decency. At the conclusion of the ceremony spectators rose as one man and fired a salute that perforated the roof in a hundred places. The bride then resumed her avocation as a box worker, being, of course, the star of the evening, the groom within a few moments was at his old place behind the crap table crying: "Seven nat'chel," and the show proceeded.

Another Justice showed his desire to accommodate the boys in a rather remarkable manner by moving his court to suit the convenience of a defendant.

Towards the close of the strike when the Sheriff's force had laid seige to Bull Hill previous to bombarding or storming it, two miners, who were in the intrenchments, were wanted for an assault committed upon another miner and out of their line as belligerent strikers. They were not expected to surrender, the complaint being made more for the purpose of getting them after the strike was over. They were notified of the warrant and that their presence before the Justice was required. The men, however, absolutely declined to go before the Justice, stating that the deputy sheriffs were too numerous in town, and that while they were willing to be tried for the assault, they did not wish capture and deportment to the county jail on the charge of being strikers.

If, however, the Justice would go on the hill, they would be pleased to meet him, guarantee protection and accord him all the respect due his position and power. The Justice would not allow such a little thing as a change of court-room to interfere with a fee under the circumstances, and he went on the hill, tried and convicted the defendants before an audience of a thousand strikers armed with rifles, collected the fines and returned to town to wait for more victims.

One Justice was notorious as a bribe-taker, but on one occasion he over-reached himself by taking money from both sides, and as this was not considered honorable he was compelled to resign. One particularly actrocious act of his was plainly shown in an address, about as follows: "The Court believes the defendant guilty, but is in doubt as to the amount of the fine that he should assess, but will take the matter under advisement for fifteen minutes." He then led the defendant by the arm into a back room, and returning in a few minutes discharged him.

Of course, Cripple Creek has had a train robbery, and strange to relate "Gen." Jack Smith and his confreres, who were experts at the business, were not concerned in it. A train on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad was stopped a mile out of town by a desperado who climed from the "blind baggage" and pulled a gun on the engineer. The express messenger was compelled to go through the car and take up the collection ahead of two of the robbers. After being robbed each passenger was presented with a half dollar with which to buy his breakfast. No resistance was offered and no one was hurt. Blood-hounds located the robbers, and they are now on trial, one of the number having confessed.

Four of the men are ex-deputy United States Marshals who were employed during the strike of a year ago. The leader of the gang is Bob Taylor, an old Texas desperado who fled from the law's vengeance and afterwards killed a man in Pueblo, coming to Cripple Creek after being acquitted. He is a nervy and conscientious scoundrel, and his many gun plays here never resulted fatally.

Hold-ups have been numerous, but probably the boldest was that in May last. The Midland road is built only to Grassy, a small station three miles out and the express is brought by wagon to town. An armed guard accompanied the driver every trip for three years, but as there had been no attempt at robbery the Wells-Fargo Co. considered the guard an unnecessary expense. Driver Bob Smith, an old Wyoming cow puncher, had become so used to his job that he considered himself perfectly safe, and when a couple of men walking by the roadside hailed him with "Hello, Bob, give us a lift to town," the obliging fellow pulled up his horses and took them aboard.

A moment after he was knocked senseless into the road, the robbers took $16,000 from the wooden "strong" box and decamped. Two men have been arrested and a third, James McDonald, known as "Los Angeles," who murdered a deputy sheriff, is being hunted. Before his death "Gen." Jack Smith confessed that he secreted the criminals and received $1,600 as his share of the "swag."

Cripple Creek has actually advanced to a degree of civilization which supports a circus, a tented aggregation recently being unable to accommodate all who would look on the sawdust ring. The three-shell and spindle men were in their element. They were granted full protection by the Sheriff and police, the heads of both departments and a good force being present to see that the thieves were not injured in any infuriated miners who might be taken in, It having been pay-day the day before. A constable, who took it upon himself to enforce the State law on gambling, arrested three or four of the men, but the police marshal went their bail, the District Attorney decided not to prosecute and the thieves are fleecing the lambs elsewhere.

When the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad made its way into the town a year ago, over tortuous mountain passes and deep ravines, theatrical attractions began to invade the town, after playing the cities of the State, appearing in a large hall over a livery stable. The entertainment was too quiet and respectable, however, and after two or three killing frosts dates were not sought and only an occasional barnstorming company visited the inhabitants. Mock tragedy is not in popular favor when there is so much of the genuine article going on, the comedy of the traveling troupes is not broad enough, while lecturers should always bring enough money with them to get out of town on.

It is in the variety shows, dance-halls and gambling-places that the pleasure-seeking miner finds his desire gratified, and Cripple Creek does its best to entertain him. He can select any one of a score of gambling-places, half a dozen variety shows and a dozen dance-halls, black, white and yellow, as well as other resorts, from the palace to the hovel, in which he can be entertained at any hour of the twenty-four and seven days a week. Gambling of all kinds goes on openly, advertisements of the places appearing in the local papers, and printed cards posted up behind the dealer in a majority of the games inform the uninitiated that "This Game Never Closes." The tinhorn with his 25 cents and the mining man with his gold, play side by side, and the cosmopolitan character of the camp is never more apparent than at a gambling table.

In the principal hotel of the town one has only to open a door from the office or dining-room to be in the midst of clicking chips and the sonorous cries of the crap dealer. A few weeks ago two men entered the gambling department in connection with the Hotel Victor. As it was an off night only half a dozen men were present. These were compelled to throw up their hands while the thieves took the bank roll and backed out. The door was riddled with bullets a moment after by the enraged victims, but the robbers were on the hills galloping towards sunrise.

Recently a semi-private place was opened up called "Nolan's," and keys were distributed only to those whose presence was desired. Visitors deposit their arms with the porter in obedience to one of the rules of the house, and no row of consequence has occurred there. Poker is the favorite game, and pots that would make small fortunes for some people are frequently played for.

The "Branch" has the upper floor handsomely furnished and enjoys a better class of patronage. Visitors are usually taken there to view the works of art in both oil and water colors that adorn the walls. The "Turf" is another popular gambling-house, but a half interest in the business recently changed hands. The owner of it took the bank roll and went across the street to break the "Branch" bank. He left his roll and did not even make a dent in the house.

Guns are drawn frequently in these houses and occasionally there is a little shooting, but very seldom is any one killed. The last time was when the son a Texas cattleman named Randall, who came here to learn assaying, took a shot at Bartender Sam Rankin. He had given Rankin $40 with which to play faro, with the usual understanding that he stood all losses, but Rankin divided any winnings with him. Rankin played $5 and put the rest in his pocket. Randall was informed of it, and, meeting Rankin in front of the "Branch," he poked a pistol against his abdomen and pulled the trigger. As might happen only once in a thousand times, the cartridge was defective, and the infuriated man was disarmed before he could do any damage.

On one occasion a player drew a gun to avenge a fancied trick of the dealer, but the latter fired through the table, taking a spot out of the ten and the ball crashed into the man's head. The corpse fell forward on to the table, the dealer pushed it back into the seat and went on to the end of the deal, though this was mere bravado, as no bets were made.

The patrons of the dance halls are entertained by women of the lowest and most depraved class. The women are paid $1 a night and a percentage on drinks that their partners buy, each dance calling for the purchase of refreshments by the man for himself and "lady." Private dances of all degrees of depravity can be had by paying for them.

Some of the best variety performers in the West reach Cripple Creek and also some of the worst. Vulgarity and obscenity are applauded as vociferously as talent, and, in fact, on the former there appears to be a premium. The women performers are expected to work the "boxes," and their earnings are said to be very large at times. It is no unusual thing for a mining man to buy $100 worth of wine for them, and as high as $1,400 has been lavished by a single individual in a night.

It is a very common custom to shower silver dollars on the stars, and this was carried out with a vengeance once in the case of Dollie Emerson, a woman who some years ago was at the head of the variety profession in the West. Silver dollars fell around her like hail, some being thrown with no gentle hand, and one man pulled a tobacco sack containing two ounces of placer gold. He was in the rear of the house, and his aim was either too good or not good enough, for the sack struck Dolly on the forehead, knocking her senseless. Her lacerated feelings were smoothed over by the generosity of the shower, 342 silver dollars, as well as the gold dust, being picked up by the theater attaches and handed to her.

The holding of religious services in abandoned variety show buildings is not of infrequent occurrence in the West, but very few men have listened to a religious exhortation while at the same time they were drinking and caressing women. Cripple Creek was favored with such an exhibition not long ago. Two evangelists prevailed upon the proprietor of the Novelty variety show to give them a place on the programme. They preached, prayed and sang hymns while the audience drank, smoked and joked with the women, the regular performance being in progress. The innovation proved a drawing card, but after three nights' trial the evangelists came to the conclusion that they were but making money for the devil and ceased their efforts.

"Sure thing" games of a dozen varieties are conducted at the dance halls and variety shows, and fakirs haunt every corner.

In the last few months, however, law and order has been getting the upper hand so far as crime is concerned, and the district is being pretty well under control, the enforcement of an ordinance against carrying concealed weapons having been commenced. Justices Burton, Brewster and Mellon are men of intelligence and honor; Deputy Sheriffs Sterling, Jackson and Mullen; Constables Hathaway and Lupton, Kelley of Bull Hill; Jim Marshall and the police are all men who seem to have absolutely no fear, always getting any man they are after.

Five men have been killed so far this year by officers while in the execution of their duty, but in every instance it was a case of kill or be killed, and the people applaud the officers' acts. Their work is excellent, considering the fact that 8,000 men are employed in "the greatest gold camp on earth."

IT REFLECTS A BIG THING!

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Of New Fall Novelties in FURNITURE and CARPETS we refer to. Our entire establishment, from cellar to dome, is filled with the Largest and Handsomest Display of every description of House Furnishings that it has ever been our pleasure to show. Our goods are all New, Tasteful and Stylish, and we are able to offer to every housekeeper a grand selection of such articles as will be needed in the refitting of her home. While satisfying the most exacting tastes, our prices come within reach of the economizing buyer, and our liberal terms prove still further inducements to purchase from us.

OUR PRICES SAVE YOU MONEY.

SEE OUR Exquisite PARLOR SUITS	SEE OUR Beautiful BEDROOM SETS	SEE OUR Handsome SIDEBOARDS	SEE OUR Elegant FOLDING BEDS	SEE OUR Superb DINING TABLES	SEE OUR Useful DINING CHAIRS	SEE OUR Artistic CARPETS
All latest styles of upholstery.	The very latest designs.	Every one a model of artistic workmanship	The best make shown in St. Louis.	First-class in make and finish,	Stylish and durable,	In all varieties of patterns,
$17.00 Upwards.	$10.50 Upwards.	$8.50 Upwards.	$11.00 Upwards.	$3.75 Upwards.	60 Cts. Upwards.	25 Cts. Upwards.

In addition to the above, we can show you RED HOT BARGAINS in every one of our departments that will beyond a doubt convince you that we are the LOWEST-PRICED FURNITURE and CARPET HOUSE in St. Louis. WE SELL AND DELIVER ALL GOODS AS ADVERTISED.

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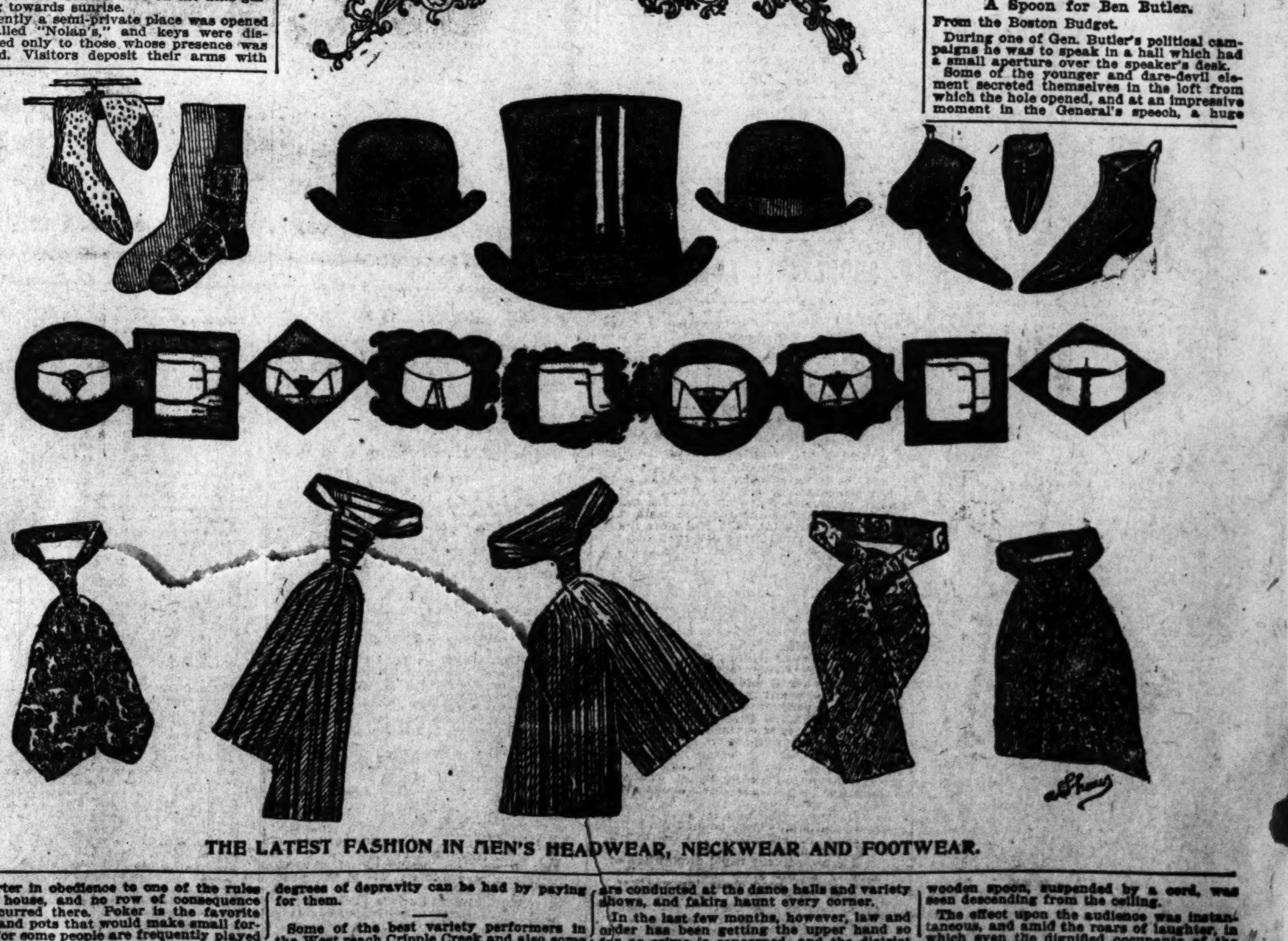


THE LATEST FASHION IN MEN'S HEADWEAR, NECKWEAR AND FOOTWEAR.

Typical Questions and the Answers.

Q. Would not the full single tax destroy the basis of all credit—land values?

A. The full single tax—100 per cent of annual ground rent—would wipe out land values, which are but the capitalization of rent. But land values are not the basis of credit. Merchants do not prefer mortgages on land as security for commercial debts unless they hope to get the ownership of the land through foreclosure. The true basis of every man's credit, from the consumer at the cross-roads store to the great retail merchant at the factory or the jobbing house, is honesty, opportunity and ability. He who will pay his debts if he can, and has an opportunity to earn enough to pay them with, and is able to make good use of the opportunity, needs no land values to offer as a basis for commercial credit. He has the ideal basis of all credit. And this basis of credit every man could have if the single tax were in operation.

Q. Rich man with large mansion; poor widow with small house on same sized lot adjoining. The two pay the same tax. Is that right?

A. There is no reason in justice why the community should not charge poor widows as much for monopolizing valuable land as it charges rich men. In either case it confers a special privilege, and should be paid what the privilege is worth. The question is seldom asked in good faith. Poor widows who live on lots adjoining large mansions are not numerous, and when they exist they are simply land-grabbers. In our sympathy for these widows let us not forget the vast armies of widows who not only do not live next to mansions, but have no place in the whole wide world upon which to rest.—Louis F. Post's "Outlines" of the Single Tax.

A Spoon for Ben Butler.

From the Boston Budget.

During one of Gen. Butler's political campaigns he was to speak in a hall which had a small aperture over the speaker's desk.

Some of the younger and dare-devil element secreted themselves in the loft from which the hole opened, and at an impressive moment in the General's speech, a huge wooden spoon, suspended by a cord, was seen descending from the ceiling.

The effect upon the audience was instantaneous, and amid the roars of laughter, in which even the dignified occupants of the platform could not help joining, the spoon pursued its downward course, halting only when directly opposite the speaker's face.

Mr. Butler gazed calmly at the cause of the merriment. Then, reaching for the trophy, he said, gravely: "Hello, here's one I didn't get," and, pocketing the prize, he resumed his address.

The Boss Frog.

A petrified frog found in an Elmira (N. Y.) stone quarry in [illegible] was [illegible] feet and [illegible] inches in length and weighed over [illegible] pounds.

THE SUNDAY | PART FOUR | POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 25-32. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1895. PAGES 25-32.

SOUSA'S ATTITUDES AS A BANDMASTER.

They Are Characterized by a Delsartean Gr. e).

HIS BACK IS A STUDY.

Physical Strain of Leading a Big Band—The Exposition Favorite a Skilled Swordsman and Dancer.

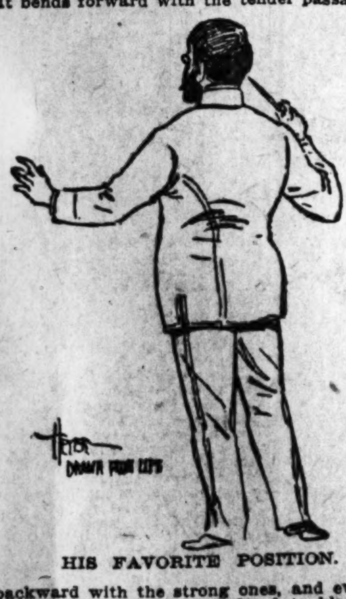
A surface some twenty-seven inches wide on the average and some thirty long, covered with white cloth rounded gracefully and full of life and vivacity was the back of John Philip Sousa, as seen last Wednesday evening. From this back extended arms, legs and head in various directions, as the exigencies of the case required. You always begin your Sousa at the back and work to any other part of him thence. This back of his has been studied by many audiences in many places. It has a distinct connection with the growth and development of American music. It has swayed to many melodies. It has piloted many harmonies over the shallows of the cornets into the deep water of the basses. It is the broad foundation up from which arises the fame of the country's leading bandmaster.

Having a back is common to most persons, but there are few, in fact there is none, who does so many things with his back as Sousa. Other people are satisfied to have vertebrae in their backs and to let that important part of their anatomy go at that. But Sousa does very much more. He gets new and delightful effects, strange and unusual meanings. Where others have merely spines he has the poetry of motion.

The conditions of band leading make it necessary that the conductor shall be in evidence to the congregation only from the south. His hair, his neck, his shoulders and so forth are there to be seen, but not his countenance or his cravat. Sousa was one of the first to appreciate this and to illustrate the possibilities of the situation. The materials are very simple—just a back and an audience, but before a concert has got well under way that back dominates everything. When the leader comes out upon the stage and makes his opening bow he does it much as do other men. But that salutation once effected, everything that follows is new. Others have led music with their batons; the baton is merely an accident with Sousa.

THE START.

His first position is erect, with every square inch of his perfectly fitting white uniform on duty. The very tenseness of the trousers is impressive, while you feel as you look at the coat that something impends. You can tell by the quick movement of the head that he is looking up and down his forces; then the arms rise slowly and gracefully, till the hands are a little above the level of the shoulder, there is a slight bow toward the gentleman with E flat cornet, the hands come down with a powerful muscular effort, and the band has crashed into the opening bars of the Star Spangled Banner. With every note there is a movement and a meaning in that mobile back. Now it sways to the right, now to the left. It bends forward with the tender passages, backward with the strong ones, and every motion is associated and fitted to blaring trumpet and throbbing drum. With this there is incessant activity in the hands and arms. Now they are spread wide apart and held there while some delicate note's linked sweetness is drawn out long, again the hands go up and down in unison with the pulsing volume of the music.



HIS FAVORITE POSITION.

And it is all real work; very real work, as well as very real art.

Watch Sousa closely and you will see that he is putting into every gesture all the vigor of a very strong man. It is exertion. It is muscular effort. It is work; physical work, that tells on fibre and frame, and that leaves him at the concert's end exhausted and weary, as though he had been giving an example of a muscular feat.

In fact, the drain upon Sousa's strength is so constant and so great that were he not an athlete he would break down under it. He leaves the stage at the end of each performance weary, perspiring. "It is very real work," Sousa said to the Sunday Post-Dispatch representative. "Just as real as any other kind of hard physical fatiguing labor. From the time the music begins until the last bar the leader has the whole band upon his hands and his conscience. He must carry the whole body along. He must hold the whole team together, getting from each of the artists just his share of the ensemble, just when it should be added. A band is a unit just so far as the leader makes it one, and you get the best music only when every instrument absolutely fits into its place and time. That result you don't get without work that is just as fatiguing as the labor in the harvest field."

A friend of Sousa's speaking in reply to a remark made about the peculiar notableness of the leader's back, said: "It has been commented upon to Sousa, and while he thinks it ridiculous, I am quite sure that he knows all about the curious effect that he produces and that he consciously manages it. You see, he is a splendid specimen of manhood and he keeps himself in perfect condition. With that he has always been very careful to be as graceful as a man can be. He is a student of Delsarte. He is, or rather he used to be, a very fine dancer. He fences well and he knows exactly how to handle himself from head to foot, so that the effect will be pleasant.

"A leader must face the music, not the audience. He has to present his back to the people, and Sousa's back is certainly managed with adroitness and skill. No uniform could show it off so well as that white coat does, and you see the result. He sways it this way and that, back and forth, but in every case the curve is graceful and the result pleasant. He bows as you observe rather sideways and towards the left, and I suppose from long custom. Even when bowing he never exactly faces the audience..

THE SOUSA BOW.

Sousa laughingly declined himself to discuss physical culture as an adjunct to music. He said that it was only a joke, but that he was glad to learn that his back was so highly approved of. He said that he was wholly unconscious of his motions on the stage, except, of course, the work done with his hands, and that it was a very well-known fact that the musicians become so thoroughly used to the leader's motions, that a very slight change would puzzle them seriously. "It looks easy," he said, "but there is a meaning to every wave of the hand, and a necessity for it. I certainly am not conscious that there is any peculiarity personal to me in my attitude, but if there is I am glad to hear you say that it is graceful."

LIGHTS ON THE OCEAN.

Interesting Experiments With the Visibility of the Different Colors.

Washington Letter to Baltimore Sun.

Some interesting and valuable information regarding the color and visibility of the lights at sea has been published by the naval hydrographic office as a result of special investigations undertaken by officers of this Government, Germany and the Netherlands. A marine observatory in Germany in this connection tested some 3,000 running lights actually in use on board ships and found that two-thirds of them failed to meet conditions prescribed by the International Maritime Conference held in Washington in 1889. It was then stipulated that the word "visible" should mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere. The Germans have further pursued the inquiry by a systematic series of experiments. A light was set up on shore and observers embarked on board a steamer which ran over a well-buoyed course. The point at which the light ceased to be visible was noted by each observer independently, as well as the point at which it first appeared on the return trip. The mean of the several observations was taken as the limit of visibility of the light under observation. The naval hydrographic office sends out the following:

The American experiments undertaken at Long Beach light station gave the following results in very clear weather: A light of 1-candle power was plainly visible at 1 nautical mile and one of 3-candle power at 2 miles. A 10-candle power light was visible with a binocular at 4 miles, one of 29 candles faintly at 5 and one of 33 candles without difficulty at the same distance. On a second evening, exceptionally clear, a white light of 3.2-candle power could readily be distinguished at 3, one of 5.6 at 4 and one of 17.2 at 5 miles.

The Governmental experiments conducted at Amsterdam give the following results: A light of 1-candle power was visible at 1 nautical mile, 3.5 at 2 and 16 at 5 miles.

The German observations represent more varied conditions and a large number of experiments with lights of widely differing character and intensity.

In experiments with colored lights it is only necessary to use the green, as it has been conclusively proved that if a light of that color fulfills the required tests, a red one of the same intensity will more than do so. Comparisons of the observed and computed values of the visibilities of green lights disclose the fact that the calculated are smaller than the observed for short distances and greater for long ones; in other words, the green rays are subject to greater absorption by the atmosphere, even when perfectly clear, than rays of white light. Hence it is that instead of being proportional to the square of root candle power, as in the case of white lights, the intensity of green lights is proportional to the cube root of the same, and the factor for multiplying this quantity is, as determined by German experiments, 0.80, the distance in miles at which a green light of a single candle power is just visible.

From this rule the candle power required for a green light to be visible at one, two, three and four nautical miles is two, fifteen, fifty-one and 106 respectively. The experiments at Long Beach cited above give for green lights 3.2 candle power, fairly visible at one mile, and 28.5 clearly at two miles, these results, however, being from a limited number of experiments. The German trials were much more numerous.

The extraordinary rapid diminution of the visibility of the green light with the distance, even in good observing weather, and the still more rapid decrease in rainy weather of a character which will but slightly diminish the intensity of a white light, show that it is of the utmost importance to select for the glass a shade of color which will interfere with the intensity of the light as little as possible. The shade recommended is clear blue-green. Yellow-green and grass-green should not be employed, as they become indistinguishable from white at a very short distance. For the red a considerable wider range is allowable, but a coppery red is probably the best.

With regard to the loss which the light suffers in being transmitted by the glass, tests made show that this varies from 14 per cent in the case of a perfectly clear glass to 51 per cent in the case of one in the smoky condition due to a night's burning.

WE HAVE WHEELS IN OUR HEADS

And they go round so fast and unceasingly that no one can stop or reach them. In the mad rush for business we are so far ahead of our would-be competitors and imitators that at present

WE RECOGNIZE NO COMPETITION IN ST. LOUIS.

Our August business eclipsed all previous records and September starts in with a rush. We are busy, yes, very busy, and there is good reason why we should be.

WHY DID THE BRIDE GO AND TELL

Her New Husband that

It pays to trade on Broadway At The People's

BECAUSE

She had been to our store. One look around was enough for her. She said: "HERE'S WHERE I BUY MY GOODS." No use to look any further. This week we offer:

CARPETS.	
All-Wool Ingrains, worth 90c, for only	54c
Half-Wool Ingrains, worth 65c, for only	36c
Best English Body Brussels, worth $1.25, for only	90c
10-Wire Tapestry Brussels, worth $1.00, for only	75c
Extra Heavy Oil Cloths, worth 60c, for only	40c
Medium Oil Cloths, worth 40c, for only	21c
Fancy Straw Mattings, worth 20c, for only	12c
Also Linoleums and Cortecines.	

CURTAINS.	
Irish Point, 3½ yards, worth $7.50	Only $3.50
Nottingham, fine, 4 yards, worth $4.75	Only $2.87
All-Silk Curtains, fine, worth $24.00	Only $12.00
Silk Striped Curtains, fine, worth $6.75	Only $4.10
Chenille, with fringe, worth $5.00, only	$3.40
30-inch Smyrna Rugs, worth $6.50, only	$3.60
Fur Rugs, all colors, worth $7.50, only	$3.75
Remnants of Carpets, 5c per yard.	

STOVES.	
No. 7 Cook Stove, complete, only	$9.50
Buck's No. 8 Cook Stove, complete, only	$12.10
Cast Iron Range, any size, complete, only	$16.50
Wrought Steel Range, large size, complete, only	$26.50
Soft Coal Air-Tight Heaters, complete, only	$14.00
Hard Coal Base Burners, complete, only	$16.50
No. 8 Wash Boilers, Copper Bottom, only	75c

CASH OR CREDIT. CASH OR CREDIT.

PARLOR.	
6 pieces Silk Tapestry, any frame	$27.50
Wilton Rug, Overstuff Suit, only	$45.00
Solid Mahogany, Satin Damask, 6 pieces	$39.80
Silk Tapestry Rockers, new style	$2.75
Morris Chairs, Oak or Mahogany	$9.00
Cobbler-seat Rockers, Oak or Mahogany	$2.74
Oak Hall Benches, very fine	$8.35
Large Hat Rack, with seat	$4.75

BEDROOM.	
Antique Suit, 3 pieces, nice, only	$10.50
Solid Oak Suit, Bevel Mirror, for	$16.25
Oak Cheval Suit, French Bevel Glass, only	$17.60
Oak Chiffonier, with Mirror—see it	$8.50
Cane-seat Chairs, Oak, only	65c
Cane-seat Rockers, Oak, only	$1.00
24-inch Oak Center Tables, Monday	78c
Onyx Table or Onyx Lamp	$3.75

KITCHEN.	
Kitchen Table, with Drawer	84c
Glass Front Kitchen Cupboard	$3.90
100-piece Decorated Dinner Set	$5.65
10-piece Decorated Toilet Set	$2.25
Folding Bed, Oak, Bevel Glass	$19.50
Iron Bed, with two long Brass Rails	$7.20
Fine Bed Lounge, good Bed	$6.90
Leather Couches, any color	$8.50

The People's HOUSE-FURNISHING Co.

814 AND 816 N. BROADWAY OPPOSITE NEW FAMOUS BLOCK

We Furnish Your Home Complete From Cellar to Garret. Nobody Ever Made a Mistake by Buying Here.

ANTS HAVE AN IDEAL GOVERNMENT.

Their Communal System a Model in Its Way.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The average politician with his constant cry for reform and good government could learn a valuable lesson in political economy by giving close attention to the form of government as practiced in ant-hills. Here he will find an ideal state of affairs, more so indeed, than has even been dreamed of by the altruists.

The ostensible head of the ant government is the queen, who is both actually and figuratively speaking, the mother of the people. Yet, as the head of the government, she is absolutely subservient to the will of her subjects. It is she who lays the eggs which produce the young ants, yet she is kept a close prisoner and fed, cleaned and attended by her own children.

The interior economy of all ant nests is the same, regardless of species and of the location of the nest, whether in a stump or log, in the ground under a log or plank, or in the open ground. There is always a mother or queen, usually with wings, a considerable number of males and virgin females, also winged, a large number of workers (undeveloped females) frequently of two sizes, and sometimes soldiers. All of the work of building the nests, attending to and feeding the young, and the feeding of the males, females, and queen is done by the workers. The males and females are apparently the aristocracy of the kingdom, as they perform no labor and have no greater aim than the reproduction of the race. The queen mother is confined a close prisoner in a cell or room, somewhat larger than the ordinary rooms. She is attended by a number of workers and her sole duty is to lay eggs.

The workers take the eggs in charge and carry them to the rooms devoted to their incubation. Every worker seems to have her special duty to perform, some attending to the eggs, some feeding the young, others foraging outside the nest for food and still others repairing or extending the nest.

There are a great number of species or families of the ant tribe, each having physical peculiarities, as well as different habits. They are common to all countries, except the extreme North, but are unusually plentiful, both as to species and numbers, in the torrid zone.

The habits of ants are well worthy of careful study. Their solicitude for their home or family is marked, yet to individual members of that family, when in distress, they show no good will whatever. Thus, at the slightest alarm they will rush to their incubating rooms and, grasping the eggs, larva and callow ants in their jaws, will hurry with them to a place of safety deeper in the nest. The queen is also taken to a safer place at the appearance of danger. Yet, if a forager meets with an accident outside the nest and be in need of assistance, ants from the same nest will pass by without giving the slightest heed to the sore need of their comrade.

The attention given to the eggs and larva is actually amusing. They are moved from place to place, turned over and around constantly, apparently with great tenderness. This constant attention reminds one forcibly of the dandling and coddling process through which babies are put by fond mammas and nurses.

The cleanliness of the ant is remarkable. They perform their own and the toilet of one another at frequent intervals. Their combing of their "back hair" with their front feet is an amusing spectacle.

In all ant hills a regular cemetery is maintained. True, they have no headstones but they have grave diggers and pall bearers, the latter of which carry all ants that have died in the nest, to the cemetery, where they are sealed in by the grave diggers.

The building of the nests is remarkable for the architectural skill shown, particularly by those living in the ground. The ground is dug out and carried outside the hill by the workers. When the passage or tunnel has become deep enough the work of bringing the dirt and pebbles to the surface is done by relays of workers, the first relay bringing up the excavated material a certain distance, whence it is taken to the surface by the second relay. Frequently these tunnels go ten feet into the earth.

In digging their nests, as well as in transporting food to the nest, all ants show wonderful strength and endurance. Individual ants have been seen to carry with the greatest ease pebbles six times their own weight for a distance of 300 times their own length, up the nearly perpendicular sides of their tunnels. This feat would be equivalent to an ordinary sized man carrying half a ton of stone up one-half a mile of stairway.

Ants are wonderful scavengers. Any dead animal matter is at once attacked by almost all species and if the ants are not disturbed in their work such an object as a dead bird or mouse will be so completely devoured in a few hours as to leave naught but clean bones.

Ants are equally vegetarian and carnivorous in their diet and in addition to being carnivorous and eating decaying animal matter are first-class hunters after live game. This latter trait has been put to good use by the Indians of America and by Western hunters and trappers. Their habits of life naturally breed vermin in their clothing and blankets, and when the pests become unendurable they bring their blankets and spare clothing to the vicinity of the nest of the Occidental ant. In a very few moments the Occidentals will have killed and carried to their nests every one of the vermin.

This trait sometimes causes the hasty abandonment of houses and outbuildings in the tropical regions. A large red ant peculiar to those countries within the tropics makes a yearly pilgrimage, and woe be to all living creatures within the path of the insect horde. They enter houses in swarms, and every living thing and all food stuffs are devoured. Instances have been known where persons sick within houses thus attacked have been seriously injured before assistance could be rendered. A poor cow confined in a stable in the vicinity of Calcutta, India, was entirely consumed except the bones, in four hours. When nothing of this kind occurs, residents of tropical countries welcome this annual visit of the red ant, for their houses are entirely cleared of snakes, scorpions, lizards and insects of all kinds so plentiful in tropical houses.

The white ants or termites of the tropics are terribly destructive to household furniture, cabinets, etc. They bore their way into the wood and completely hollow out the interior, leaving naught but a shell. They make no outward mark to show their destructive work. A strange instance is recorded of a table that was entered through one leg by the termites. They hollowed that leg out to a shell, and extending their tunnel into the top of the table, hollowed that out completely, making their exit through the opposite leg. A slight pressure crushed the table to bits the next morning.

The agricultural ants of Texas are described by noted entomologists as being natural farmers. It is said that they carefully gather the seed of the nettle grass, a small fine growth, and sow it in a circle several feet in diameter, around their nests. When the seeds are ripened they are carefully garnered and stored away in the underground granaries for food purposes.

The Occidental ants of Colorado and the West are possessed of a sting that will cause great pain to a human being. The first sharp pain of the sting is followed by a white appearance around the wound and a peculiar and distressing heart fluttering, then the part if, say, the hand, will swell up as far as the elbow and terrible pains follow through the entire arm. These ants in digging their tunnels in the sandy, pebbly soil have been known to bring up and place around the dome of their homes particles of gold and silver and small precious stones. They have deep in the ground granaries in which they store the seed of the wild sunflower, amaranthus, chenopodium and nettle grass.

In bringing in their food supplies they travel with a speed which would in a man be proportionate to 21 miles per hour. The grain gathering habit is characteristic of the Agricultural ant of Texas, the Florida harvester and the Occidentals.

The Occidental ant and the Agricultural ant both carefully seal up the opening of their nests each evening about 7:30 o'clock, also on the approach of a heavy storm.

The slave-keeping habit of some American as well as foreign ants is well known. A raid is made on the near-by nest of some smaller variety and the tenants thereof taken captive. The captives are then made slaves and ever afterward perform the heavy labor around the nests of their captors, apparently never trying to escape.

Another peculiar fact about ants is that some of them keep milch cows. Their cows are the aphides, or plant lice. The females of these little insects remain immovable on plants all their lives, sucking the sweet pieces. The ants milk them by stroking the tubes extending from their backs through which they exude a honey-like liquid. The ants frequently carry them off to their nests and place them on small plants or trees which may be growing out of their mounds.

One of the strangest ants is the honey ant of the Western United States and Mexico. The workers of this species gather the honey which exudes from the galls or excrescences found on a scrub oak. This honey they bring to the home, and by regurgitation transfer it to the stomach of what are known as "rotunds," that is, other ants having enormously distended bellies. Thus, instead of storing their honey in inaminate wax as do the bees, the Honey ant uses a brother, or perhaps a sister, as a storehouse. The rotunds live an inactive life, never moving from an upside down perch in the roof of the honey rooms of the nest. By regurgitation they transfer their store of honey to the other members of the family. The Honey ants are peculiar in that they are nocturnal in their habits, leaving the nest about 7:30 in the evening and returning thereto before dawn. An exposure of three minutes to the heat of the sun will kill them.

The rotunds, which are esteemed a great delicacy by the Indians and Mexicans, sometimes are the receptacles for a quantity of honey equal to eight times their own weight. It would take about 1,200 of them to furnish an avoirdupois pound of honey.

Many other peculiarities and strange habits of the ant tribe could be related, but the space limits of a newspaper article forbid.

RELEASE.

SPLICED A SNAKE.

Singular Result of a Surgeon's Experiment in Grafting Reptiles.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

Dr. G. A. Countryman, of Mellette, S. D., possesses a combination snake. It is half garter and half sand snake, and this peculiar composition was made possible by a surgical operation performed by the doctor. His attention was directed to snakes from observing that when a snake is killed its tail appears to live until the sun goes down, when life ceases. It is thought by many that this is owing to the nerves, but the doctor was somewhat skeptical on this point. Being a surgeon, he dissected several and made some interesting discoveries. He found that in both the sand and garter snakes the spinal column extended little more than half the length of the body. Knowing that it was possible to graft flesh, this led him to chloroform them and try splicing them, making the splice, of course, below the end of the spinal column. He made four unsuccessful attempts, but succeeded in the fifth. The grafted snake he has now is apparently in good health and the joined parts are perfectly knitted together. Its body is of the sand snake and its tail is a garter snake's. The sand snake is spotted and looks exactly like a rattlesnake, while the garter snake is striped and its color is of the different shades of green and yellow. Both of these varieties of snakes are harmless and common throughout the State.

Hints to Gardeners.

Skilled gardeners do not need to be reminded that this is the season for removing the bulbs of lilium candidum or other perennial plants whose tops die after flowering and which then put forth new leaves to remain green all winter. It may be worth while to remind amateurs and beginners that the middle of August is the safest time to move the large and fleshy roots of many early flowering perennials, like peonies, whose leaves do not die down. When transplanted at this season they will put forth enough new roots before the cold weather sets in to safely establish them and insure their flowering next year. Coniferous trees can also be safely moved in late August, after the new growth has hardened, but unless there is some special reason for transplanting them now it will be found safer on the whole to postpone the operation until early spring.

"CHILDREN OF THE MASSACRE" MAY MEET IN REUNION.

Arkansas' Great Tragedy, the Mountain Meadows Slaughter in Utah, Recalled.

The Emigrants Murdered by Mormons in 1857 Were Arkansas Pioneers.

How J. P. Fancher of Berryville, Ark., Has Kept Track of the Surviving Children in His State, Missouri and Texas, Working for Government Aid and Seeking to Bring About a Reunion—Formation and Departure of the Emigrant Train—Hostility of the Mormons—Arrival at Mountain Meadows—The Massacre, as Told in the Confession of Bishop Lee of the Mormon Church—Servitude of Children Spared From the Slaughter—Their Rescue and Return to Arkansas.

This is the story of the greatest tragedy connected with the history of the State of Arkansas—the Mountain Meadows massacre—and of the strange adventures, rescue and after life of the few survivors of that tragedy, the children of Arkansas parents.

It is brought up anew and told in this form of its special interest to Arkansans, Missourians and Texans, owing to the continued efforts of one man to secure Government aid for the survivors of that awful Utah crime, the children who subsequently settled and grew up in the States mentioned.

The latest effort is in the direction of bringing about a reunion of these survivors of the Mountain Meadows massacre. Should this prove practicable, one of the most picturesque and pathetic spectacles possible would then be presented.

Some point in the State of Arkansas will be chosen for the reunion, if it is found that the surviviors of the Mountain Meadows massacre can be again be brought together. It would be the first time they have met in a body since that day, many years ago, when, rescued from the Mormons and brought back to their native State, they were received by old neighbors, friends and kinsfolk as though coming from the dead.

Their lives since then have led in different directions, but the story of their strange and touching adventures will never die.

They are the "Children of the Massacre."

For more than a quarter of a century one man in Carroll County, Arkansas, has watched over the fortunes of these survivors of a historic tragedy with almost a fatherly interest. That man is James Polk Fancher, and the objects of his persistent care are the little remnant of that train of emigrants who escaped the bloody fate of their parents and friends at the Mountain Meadow mossacre in the southern part of the Territory of Utah nearly forty years ago. The nephew of the brave commander of the train, and related to many other victims of the unparalleled butchery of more than 100 defenseless men, women and children, Mr. Fancher, the present County Clerk of Carroll County, has had good reason to exercise a kindly guardianship over that now scattered and diminished band of orphans whose infant eyes beheld one of the most terrific spectacles of inhumanity ever perpetrated in any land.

"Polk" Fancher, as everybody in Carroll County calls the Berryville attorney and official, has never lost any of his zeal for the seventeen boys and girls spared by the Mormons and their Indian allies on that bloody day in September, 1857, when the Arkansas emigrants "surrendered" to John D. Lee and his treacherous associates after a week of fighting accompanied by horrors that to-day make the minds of thousands of people shudder when the Mountain Meadow massacre is mentioned. It was more than twenty-five years ago when Polk Fancher began to urge the claims of the survivors for Congressional aid. He thought the national Government should assume some paternal care over the few persons who lost the dearest interests of life and every heritage of material wealth in that awful destruction of the train of emigrants. Many other prominent citizens of Northwest Arkansas have hoped that Congress would take some action in favor of the Mountain Meadow survivors.

MILUM TACKETT,
A survivor of the Mountain Meadows Massacre.

As the history of the great Mormon crime and the earnest and generous champion of the rights and interests of every survivor of the train Polk Fancher has done more than any other person to keep alive the public sympathy in this matter. Related to United States Senator James H. Berry and ex-Congressman Samuel W. Peel, both of whom were Carroll County men, Mr. Fancher has had some able workers in his cause at Washington City, but thus far no recognition of the claims of the survivors has been secured.

With a view to the possible success of his laudable efforts to obtain some appropriation in favor of the Mountain Meadow people, the Clerk of Carroll County has through all these long years kept up a correspondence with most of the survivors, and the question of a reunion of the scattered remnant of the unfortunate train has often been contemplated, though the obstacles in the way of such a desirable event have so far prevented its achievement.

But he has not despaired, and at the present time is renewing his efforts in this direction. The "Mountain Meadows Reunion" may yet be brought about in the near future.

In the early spring of 1857, now a little more than thirty-eight years ago, a large and well-equipped train of emigrants left Northwest Arkansas for California. The counties of Carroll, Madison, Searcy, Marion and Crawford furnished the majority of the fortune-seekers, who were thus allured away from their quiet homes in the Ozark Mountains by the golden promises of the far-famed Eldorado of the Pacific Slope.

The preparations for the momentous journey had begun long before the melting of the winter snows, and tradition says that all the country for many miles around Berryville, the county seat of Carroll County, knew of the contemplated adventure and talked much about the coming event. A trip across the plains then seemed a marvelous undertaking to the people of the White River region, who lived at least 500 miles from a railroad, and had but a vague idea of the nature of the outside world. So the approaching departure of these Arkansas argonauts naturally provoked a great deal of comment, for those were days when the pioneer settlers did not soon tire of a theme of local interest. The appetite of the mountaineers for news was fresh and vigorous. Books were few, and newspapers almost unknown in that rugged section of the Union, and the people discussed the current happenings of their territory of acquaintance when they met at house-raisings, log-rollings, shooting matches, camp meetings and other gatherings characteristic of pioneer life over a generation ago. Perhaps every man, woman and child in Carroll and the adjacent counties had heard about the prospective train weeks before the emigrants departed for the wonderland at the western end of the continent.

When the emigrants assembled and organized for the trip they numbered about 140 souls, comprising over twenty families, most of these connected by various kindred ties. The heads of the families were yet in the prime of life. The men were stalwart pioneers of the East Tennessee type—tall, muscular and resolute fellows—trained in that rugged school of unconscious heroism that has given to the great West its forest-tamers and path-finders. The boys, just entering manhood, lacked the physical grace of the city youths of to-day who attend gymnasiums and participate in athletic contests, but the young mountaineers knew much about woodcraft, and in the arts of pioneer life they were very resourceful. In the use of the old flint-lock rifle, hammered out in a Tennessee forge years ago, these awkward lads seen about the camp of the emigrants were marvelous experts, and they looked forward to the prospect of drawing a bead on the big game of the plains as the most eventful feature of the journey. There were coy and modest maidens in the train, who had never been twenty miles from their mountain homes, and these fair young daughters of the Arkansas border looked westward with hearts full of romantic dreams as the train made ready to start on that long strange journey to the treasure-ladened shores of the great ocean. About the camp fires little children frolicked and prattled, half wondering what this show of covered wagons, cattle, horses and people meant.

There were forty wagons and a number of carriages in the train; about 1,000 head of cattle and several hundred horses. A magnificent stallion, worth $2,000, the finest animal, it was claimed, that ever crossed the plains up to that time, constituted a notable feature of the train. The value of the property which the emigrants took with them aggregated over $100,000, the old settlers of Northwest Arkansas to-day believe. It was an unusually rich company, and attracted attention everywhere along the way on this account.

Capt. Alexander Fancher of Carroll County was the organizer and commander of the train. He had crossed the plains twice before, and being a man of superior intelligence, integrity and courage was well fitted for the leadership in the expedition which his followers by a unanimous choice assigned him. The commander was about 40 years old, tall and rather slender than heavy in body, his old neighbors say. He was a Tennesseean by birth, had married in Cumberland County, Illinois, and settled on the Osage Creek in Carroll County, Arkansas, many years before the beginning of this story.

Many relatives and friends came to the camp of rendezvous to tell the emigrants good-bye and wish them a safe journey. Tears dimmed hundreds of eyes at that memorable parting, and yet none in the weeping multitude dreamed that the separation would end all earthly relations between most of the members of that fated train and their kindred at home. Never did a company of brave adventurers turn their backs on loved scenes and fond associations to march to a more terrible doom.

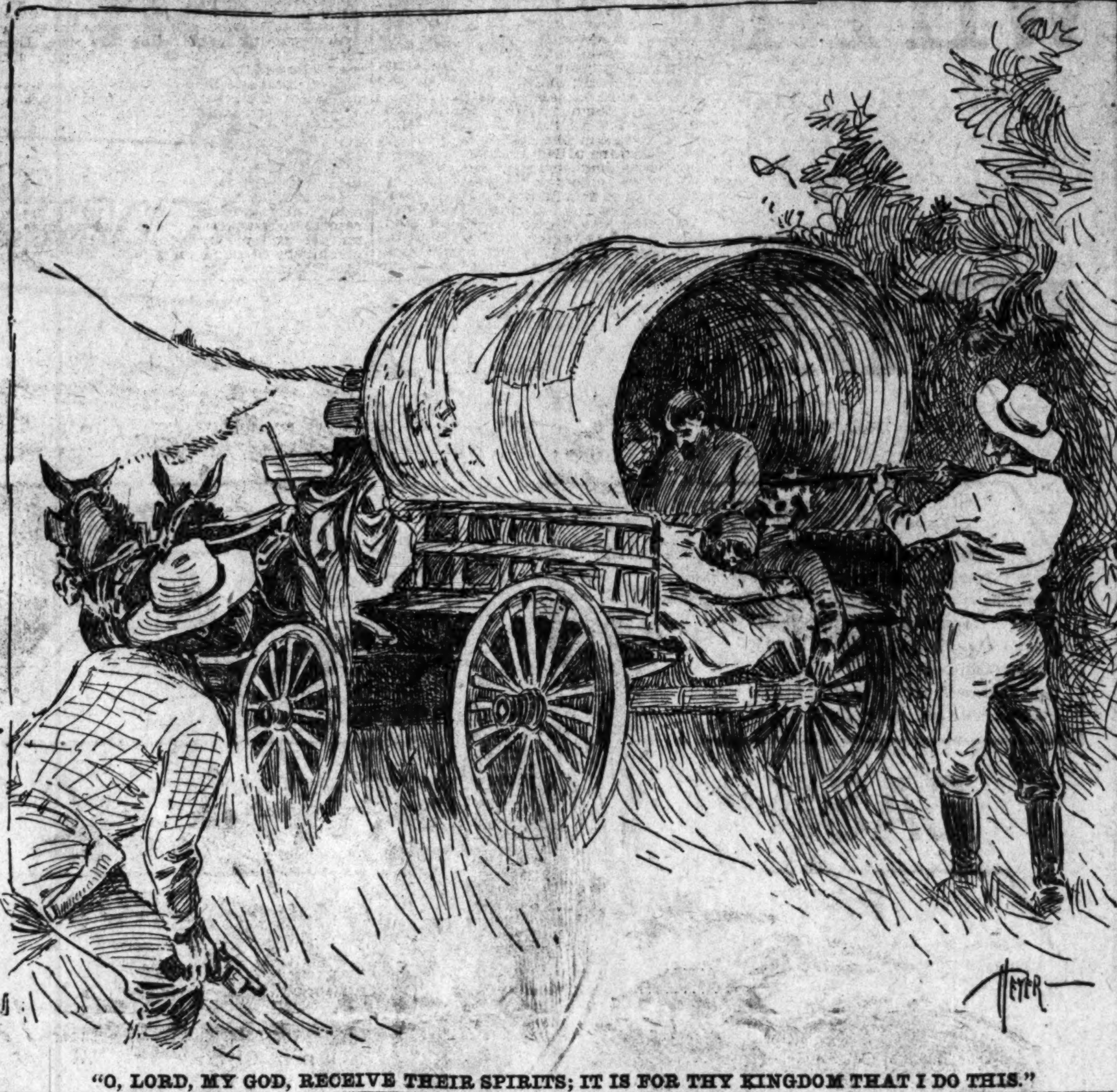
The Fancher train, as it was called, moved out of Arkansas to the prairies of Kansas, taking the regular California route through that territory and Colorado. At every fort and station where letters could be mailed some of the emigrants wrote to the kindred and friends they had left behind. The news of the progress of the train was eagerly received at home, and through the local agencies for the distribution of this information thousands of people in Northwest Arkansas and the border counties of Missouri knew all the incidents of the trip as they were told by mail from week to week. At all the camp-meetings, wool-pickings and quiltings held in Carroll County, Arkansas, during the summer of 1857 the latest report from the train was a preferred topic of conversation, and many letters written on the burning plains by the emigrants were actually worn out in passing from hand to hand among the numerous relatives and friends of the now distant travelers.

Letters came regularly till the train reached the southern part of Utah. The emigrants arrived at Salt Lake City late in August. Here they took what was known as the "Southern route," which ran through Provo, Nephi, Filmore and Cedar City. At this time the Latter Day Saints were in a state of great excitement. The United States mails had been stopped in Utah, a Governor had been appointed to supplant Brigham Young, who, in addition to his ecclesiastical sovereignty as President of the Mormon Church, was also the Chief Executive of the Territorial Government, and an army under the command of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston was then marching toward Salt Lake City to see that the prophet and his followers did not longer defy the laws of Congress. It was an ill-fated time for the Arkansas emigrants to attempt to pass through the Territory, now so thoroughly dominated by the blind and zealous votaries of this un-American religious fanaticism. Never had the Mormon faith burned with more bigoted fervor than in the summer of 1857, when President Young issued his proclamation declaring war against the United States and commanding his followers, if necessary, to burn their homes, devastate the whole country around Salt Lake and flee, with what sustenance they could carry, to the mountain fastnesses and there defy the pursuit of the enemy.

There is another fact of Mormon history which many persons have thought sheds some light on the events that will follow in the course of this story. Among the early teachers or the doctrine first promulgated by the prophet Joseph Smith was Parley P. Pratt, brother of Orson Pratt, whose zeal for the new faith would dare all opposition and danger. He was gifted with an eloquent tongue and something of a poetic fancy, it is said, and could urge the claims of the alleged golden plates and the mission of the Latter Day Saints as none of Smith's other co-laborers were able to do. Pratt went to Arkansas on a proselyting tour, and while in that State converted the wife of a citizen of considerable prominence, who lived near Ft. Smith. The faithless wife went to Utah with Pratt and became one of the priest's household. In after years the woman returned with her Mormon husband to Arkansas. The injured husband now suspected that the woman was trying to steal away her children from their home and take them to Utah, so tradition says, and he chased Pratt out of the State, and after running him some distance into the Indian Territory overtook the fugitive and ended with a dirk the career of this Mormon evangelist. On this account, it is claimed, the people of Arkansas became peculiarly hateful to all loyal disciples of the Prophet of the Saints. Whether the fate of the Fancher train can in any way be connected with the killing of Pratt the writer will not attempt to say. The circumstance is given here as one of the many elements that make up the story of this tragedy.

The train passed through Provo, Nephi, Filmore and Cedar City, and was about to leave the Great Utah Basin and cross over the summit of the continent to the Pacific slope, when all news from the emigrants suddenly stopped.

Every mail for months had brought to the relatives in Arkansas letters from the moving train, but now there came an ominous silence. Weeks came and went, summer faded into autumn, the frosts of October were followed by the first harbingers of winter, and yet no word or trace of the lost train could be had. A thousand hearts in the mountain homes of Arkansas beat anxiously as the last days of that memorable year dragged heavily on and no tidings came of the missing ones. Doubts became fears, and fears grew into convictions of an awful calamity before the slightest clue to the mystery reached the friends of the vanished train. At last on the 31st day of December, 1857, William C. Mitchell, a member of the Arkansas Legislature from Carroll County, received the first information of the massacre of the imigrants at Mountain Meadows in the southwestern part of Utah. Mr Mitchell had obtained the news of the shocking butchery from Los Angeles, Cal., where the story of the massacre had been conveyed by other emigrants who passed through the meadows while the signs of the crime were yet unmistakable.



"O, LORD, MY GOD, RECEIVE THEIR SPIRITS; IT IS FOR THY KINGDOM THAT I DO THIS."

The Legislature of Arkansas at once took steps to investigate the affair, and so did the United States authorities. It was first reported as an Indian massacre, and a long time elapsed before the awful truth became known that Mormon hate and treachery directed and abetted the savages in this almost unparalleled slaughter of 121 helpless men, women and children. Only the most convincing evidence could force such a revolting revelation on the public. That proof, however, came, after Nemesis had seemed to sleep for years, and the details of the Mountain Meadows massacre were given to the world in the trial of the Mormon bishop, John D. Lee.

On the 22nd of June, 1858, nine months after the massacre, Dr. Jacob Forney, United States Superintendent of Utah, discovered the whereabouts of some children supposed to be survivors of the Mountain Meadows tragedy. Up to that time it was not known by the relatives and friends of the Fancher train that a single soul had escaped death. The investigation went on so slowly, however, that another year elapsed before the children were gathered together. On the 15th of June, 1859, the following survivors of the massacre were placed in charge of Maj. Whiting of the United States Army: Rebecca, Fannie and Sarah Dunlap, daughter of Jesse Dunlap, deceased, from Carrol County, Ark.; Prudence, Angeline and Georgiana Dunlap, daughters of L. D. Dunlap, Marion County; Martha, Sarah and William T. Baker, heirs of G. W. Baker, Carroll County; Carson and Tryphena Fancher, son and daughter of Capt. Alexander Fancher, commander of the train, Carroll County; John C., Mary and Joseph Miller, survivors of the family of Joseph Miller, Crawford County; Milum and William Tackett, sons of Pleasant Tackett, Carroll County; Sophronia and F. M. Jones, children of J. M. Jones, Carroll County.

When the children were found and rescued from the Mormons they had been in captivity nearly two years. The majority of the little orphans had no recollection of the massacre and supposed they were at home among those whose hands helped shed their kindred blood. A few of the older children remembered the awful scene of slaughter and the days of seige and fighting which preceded the final destruction of the train, but they were separated from the other survivors and had no means of telling their sad story to friendly ears.

The children, except Milum Tackett and John C. Miller, were taken by Maj. Whiting to Fort Leavenworth, the two survivors named being detained in Utah as witnesses for the Government. At Fort Leavenworth the little band of boys and girls stopped for a while until met by William C. Mitchell, special agent for the Government, and one Mrs. Railey of Arkansas, who took the survivors on to the homes of their relatives. Mr. Mitchell was the member of the Arkansas Legislature who first heard of the massacre of the train. On the 16th of September, 1859, two years and four days after the Mountain Meadows horror, Mr. Mitchell and Mrs. Railey reached Carrollton, Carroll County, Ark., with their charge. Carrollton had been the home of many of the families that perished in the massacre, and it was here that most of the children were to be distributed among their relatives.

The scene which characterized the reception of the surviving orphans at Carrollton is described by those who witnessed the event as one of the most affecting spectacles ever known and the old men and women who still tell the story seldom get through with the incidents without shedding tears.

Some of the children were recognized by their relatives and claimed at once. Others could not be clearly identified, as they were so young. The survivors found homes among kindred or the friends of their parents, and each one of them became an object of especial interest to all the people of the surrounding country. The older children were talked to constantly for days about the massacre, and no doubt the little ones learned to believe some of the stories which fancy created where memory failed in trying to recall the details of the tragedy and its consequences.

TRYPHENA FANCHER,
Now Mrs. J. C. Wilson, one of the Survivors. Her father was in command of the Emigrant train.

John C. Miller and Milum Tackett, the two witnesses, were taken to Washington City by Dr. Forney in January, 1860. After being examined by the government authorities the boys were taken to Carrollton, Ark., by Maj. John Henry of Van Buren. These children, though the oldest of the survivors, were too young to be used as legal witnesses and they did not testify in the trial of John D. Lee, which occurred after Tackett and Miller had grown to manhood.

The full enormity of the crime of Mountain Meadows was not known till the details of the massacre were brought out in the trial of John D. Lee and his Mormon accomplices, and the confession of the only man who died to expiate the wholesale murder of the Fancher train paints this picture as one of the darkest combinations of cowardly treachery and fiendish barbarity ever held up to the view of a civilized people.

At the time of the massacre of the Arkansas emigrants John D. Lee was living near the Mountain Meadows and acting as farmer for the Pah Utes Indians. Isaac C. Haight was President of the State of Zion and second in Mormon authority in Southern Utah to Col. William M. Dame, who commanded that military district. On or about Friday, Sept. 9, 1857, Capt. Fancher and his train reached the Mountain Meadows, eight miles south of the village of Pinto. This place was then a grassy valley about five miles long and one mile wide, walled in by high mountains. At either end of the pass was a good spring. West of this divide, which connects the Utah basin and the Pacific slope, lies what is known as the Ninety Miles Desert, and emigrant trains usually stopped here a few days to rest their stock and prepare for the journey across the waterless region beyond.

Capt. Fancher, having traveled the route twice before, decided to stop at the Meadows and refresh his train. At the northern end of the valley or pass was the "corral" of Jacob Hamblin, sub-agent for the Pah Utes. It was at the southern spring that the Arkansas emigrants made their camp.

The spring was in a gulch or ditch about eight feet deep. From the bank above the water the ground was nearly level for a distance of 200 yards, and on this part of the Meadows the wagons of the train were corralled.

This must have seemed a pleasant camping place to the weary emigrants. They had now been on the road nearly five months and were about to cross over the great mountain range that divides the Father of Waters from the Pacific slope of the continent. Behind them were the memories of home and loved associations, while to the westward lay the goal of their new hopes. How these people, over whom the shadow of an impending doom was then gathering so darkly, spent the time from Friday till Monday morning will never be known. The oldest survivors of the train brought home with them only dim and shadowy memories of the stay at Mountain Meadows till the cruel scene of death began. Those days of rest were no doubt full of interest to the older emigrants. They talked of their old homes and wrote letters to relatives and friends—letters that were destined never to enter the mails. The children played on the beautiful wild meadow and perhaps gazed in wonder at the towering mountains which walled in the little valley. Some of the men were perhaps busy repairing the harness of their teams, while the women washed and mended clothing and cooked a supply of food for the journey beyond the mountains. Thus, might fancy sketch, what the pen of the historian can never describe in musing on the last peaceful hours of the Arkansas emigrants who perished at Mountain Meadows.

At daylight on Monday morning, Sept. 12, while the emigrants were preparing breakfast, a volley of rifle shots startled the camp, and seven members of the train fell dead, while more than twice that number were wounded. The shots came from the gulch near the corral of wagons and savage yells told, as the emigrants supposed, the nature of the secret foe.

A scene of terror and confusion indescriable must have followed this attack, as the train realized the effects of the first fire and saw the peril of the situation, but those Arkansas men were brave and heroic, and they soon had their long rifles in hand and drove the murderous assailants from the gulch to a more distant place of concealment. Then the besieged emigrants began to fortify their position.

The wagon wheels were chained together, a ditch dug for the riflemen and to protect the women and children, and Capt. Fancher arranged his forces for the battle which he knew had only begun. The Indians kept up the fire from their new position, which the emigrants reurned from time to time when they saw a good chance to do effective work. The dead were buried, uncoffined, in rude graves dug within the corral, and the wounded received such attentions as the situation would allow. Thus the first day of the siege wore on while the savage enemy received new recruits from the surrounding mountains.

The first attack had stampeded the cattle and the Indians drove off the animals and butchered some of them in sight of the emigrants. Night came and brought new fears and perils to the beleaguered train. There was no sleep during the long, terrible hours till the dawn of the second day of the siege. All night the Indians had feasted and yelled around the camp and by morning they could be seen in larger numbers. It was evident that other tribes were joining the cruel Utes in their bloodthirsty war on the emigrants.

The men of the train saw the increasing danger of their situation and resolved to try to reach aid by sending two trusty messengers to the Mormon settlement at Cedar City. The men started on their perilous trip and the emigrants fought on and waited for help. That night while the two scouts were telling their sad story to some of Brigham Young's disciples at Richard's Spring and begging for assistance one of the men, Adam, was shot and killed by a Mormon assassin, and the other messenger, though wounded, made his escape back to the Meadows and disclosed to his companions the awful truth that the Indians were but the allies of the whites in the attack on the train.

Hope must have died in the hearts of the weary and doomed emigrants when they learned that the Mormons were aiding the savages. Soon they saw the story of their wounded messenger confirmed when white men appeared among the war-painted Indians and became open and active allies of these howling fiends. These inhuman fanatics of the Mormon faith were signaled by the people in the camp, but they refused to recognize a flag of truce even when carried by a little child.

One last effort to reach some friendly hand beyond the besieging foes was made. A statement of the condition of the train was set forth in writing, addressed to Masons, Odd Fellows, Methodists, Baptists and all humane people. This was signed by the emigrants and given to three of the most active and resolute men in the camp with instructions to go westward in search of help. There was no hope of aid from the other end of the route, as the fate of Aden had already shown. The three messengers stole out of the corral at night and started on their mission. They were pursued, overtaken in the Santa Clara Mountains and all slain.

The cowardly foes hung around the camp day and night, firing whenever they could see one of the emigrants. If a man, woman or child left the corral to go to the spring or to get firewood a shower of bullets fell around the exposed person. Hunger and thirst were added to the miseries of the camp and the stench of the putrefying carcasses of horses and cattle killed on the first day of the fight poisoned the air.

The days and nights came and went, but no sign of relief or mercy could be discerned by a member of the train. The tragedy that began on Monday morning was soon to end with a scene of horror which would give to the Mountain Meadows a name unparalleled in the catalogues of great crimes. To show how the emigrants were butchered by the treacherous Mormons who led the Indians in this most atrocious massacre let the Mormon bishop John D. Lee, who wrote his confession under sentence of death, tell the sickening story. It was about daylight Friday morning, the fifth day of the siege, when a council held by the Mormons taking part in the fight decided that the emigrants must be decoyed out of their camp and then murdered. Lee says about the massacre:

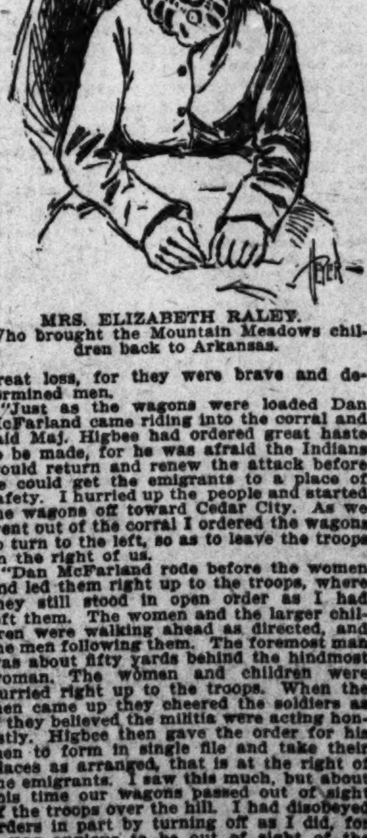
"The emigrants had kept a white flag flying in their camp ever since they saw me cross the valley. Bateman took a white flag and started for the emigrant camp. When he got about half way to the corral he was met by one of the emigrants that I afterward learned was named Hamilton. They talked some time, but I never heard what was said between them. Brother Bateman returned to the command and said the emigrants would accept our terms. * *

"Samuel McMurdy and Samuel Knight were ordered to drive their teams and follow me to the corral to haul off the children and arms. The troops formed in two lines as had been agreed upon, and were standing in that way with their arms at rest when I left them. I walked ahead of the wagons up to the corral. When I got to the camp I was met by Mr. Hamilton on the outside. He loosened the chains from some of their wagons and moved one of them so that our teams could drive inside the corral and into the camp. It was then noon or a little after.

"I found the emigrants were strongly fortified; their wagons were chained together in a circle. In the center was a rifle pit large enough to hold the entire company. This had served to shield them from the constant fire of the enemy which had been poured into them from both sides of the valley. The valley at this point is not more than 500 yards wide, and the emigrants had their camp near the center of it. On the east and west a low range of mountains afforded splendid protection for the Indians and Mormons, leaving them in comparative safety while they fired upon the emigrants. The valley at this point runs nearly north and south.

"When I entered the corral I found the emigrants engaged in burying two men of note among them who had died but a short time before from the effects of wounds received at the first attack. They wrapped the bodies in buffalo robes and buried them in a grave in the corral. I was told by some of the men that seven persons were killed at the first fire and seventeen were wounded, and that three of them had died, making a loss of ten during the seige. As I entered the fortifications the men, women and children gathered around me in wild consternation. Some felt that the time of their happy deliverance had come, while others, though in deep distress and all in tears, looked upon me with doubt, distrust and terror.

"I ordered the children and wounded, some clothing and arms to be put into the wagons. Their guns were mostly rifles of the muzzle-loading style. Their ammunition was about all gone. I do not think there were twenty loads left in the camp. If the emigrants had had a good supply of ammunition they would not have surrendered, and I do not think we could have captured them without great loss, for they were brave and determined men.



MRS. ELIZABETH RALEY,
Who brought the Mountain Meadows children back to Arkansas.

"Just as the wagons were loaded Dan McFarland came riding into the corral and said Maj. Higbee had ordered great haste to be made, for he was afraid the Indians would return and renew the attack before he could get the emigrants to a place of safety. I hurried up the people and started the wagons off toward Cedar City. As we went out of the corral I ordered the wagons to turn to the left, so as to leave the troops on the right of us.

"Dan McFarland rode before the women and led them right up to the troops, where they still stood in open order as I had left them. The women and the larger children were walking ahead as directed, and the men following them. The foremost man was about fifty yards behind the hindmost woman. The women and children were hurried right up to the troops. When the men came up they cheered the soldiers as if they believed the militia were acting honestly. Higbee then gave the order for his men to form in single file and take their places as arranged, that is at the right of the emigrants. I saw this much, but about this time our wagons passed out of sight of the troops over the hill. I had disobeyed orders in part by turning off as I did, for I was anxious to be out of sight of the bloody deed that I knew was to follow. I knew that I had much to do yet that was cruel and unnatural. It was my duty with the drivers to kill the the sick and wounded in the wagons when we heard the guns of the troops fire. I was walking between the wagons, the horses were going in a fast walk, and we were fully half a mile from Maj. Higbee and his men when we heard the firing. As we heard the guns I ordered a halt and we proceeded to do our part.

"I have said that all the small children were put into the wagons; that was wrong, for one little child, about 6 months old, was carried in its father's arms, and it was killed by the same bullet that entered the father's breast. It was shot through the head. Haight told me afterwards that the child was killed by accident. I cannot say whether that is a fact. I saw it lying dead when I returned to the place of slaughter. When we got out of sight, as I have said, just as we were coming into the main road, I heard a volley of guns at the place where I knew the troops and emigrants were. I first heard one gun, then a volley followed.

"McMurdy and Knight stopped their teams at once, for they had been ordered by Higbee the same as myself to kill the sick and the wounded in the wagons, and to do it as soon as they heard the guns of the troops. McMurdy and Knight got out of their wagons, each with a rifle. McMurdy went up to Knight's wagon, where the sick and wounded were, and raising his rifle to his shoulder, said: 'O Lord, my God, receive their spirits; it is for thy kingdom that I do this.'

"He then shot a man who was lying with his head on another man's breast; the ball killed both of them.

"I then went up to the wagon intending to do my part of the killing. I drew my pistol and cocked it, but somehow it went off prematurely and shot McMurdy across the thigh, the ball cutting his buckskin pants. McMurdy turned to me and said: 'Brother Lee, keep cool; you are excited; you came very near killing me.'

"Knight then shot a man in the head with his rifle. Knight also brained a boy about 14 years old. The boy came running up to the wagon and Knight struck him on the head with the butt of his gun, crushing his skull. By this time the Indians reached our wagons and all the sick and wounded were killed almost instantly.

"I saw an Indian from Cedar City called Joe run up to the wagon and catch a man by the hair and raise his head and look into his face. The man shut his eyes and Joe shot him in the head.

"The Indians then examined all the bodies to see if any were alive; all that showed signs of life were shot through the head. I did not kill any one there, but it was an accident that kept me from it, for I fully intended to do my part of the killing. By the time I got over my excitement the killing of the wounded was done. There is no truth in the statement of Nephi Johnson that I cut a man's throat.

"Just after the wounded were all killed I saw a girl, some 10 or 11 years old, running toward us from the direction where the troops attacked the main body of the emigrants. She was covered with blood. An Indian shot her before she got within sixty yards of us. That was the last person I saw killed.

"About this time an Indian rushed up to the front wagon and grabbed a little boy, and was going to kill him. The lad got away from the Indian and ran to me and caught me by the knees, begging me not to let the Indian kill him. The Indian had hurt the little fellow's chin on the wagon when he first caught hold of him. I told the Indian to go away and let the boy alone. I took the child in my arms and put him back into the wagon and saved his life. This little boy said his name was Charley Fancher, and that his father was the captain of the train. He was a bright boy. I afterwards adopted him and gave him to Caroline. She kept him till Dr. Farney took the children East. I believe that William Sloan, alias Idaho Bill, is the same boy.

"After all the parties were dead I ordered Knight to drive out to one side and throw out the bodies. He did so, and threw them out of his wagon at a place about 100 yards from the road and then came back to where I was standing. I then ordered Knight to take the children that were saved (sixteen was the number, some say seventeen, but I say sixteen) and drive on to Hamblin's ranch. * * *

"While going back to the brethren I passed the bodies of several women. In one place I saw six or seven bodies together. They were stripped perfectly naked, the Indians having torn off the clothes. I walked along the line where the emigrants had been killed and saw many bodies on the field, all naked. I saw ten children near together. They were from 10 to 16 years of age. I do not know how many were killed, but I thought then that there were some fifteen women, ten children and about forty men, but the statement of others I have since talked with about the massacre makes me think there were fully 101 killed that day on the Mountain Meadows, and the ten who had been killed in the corral and young Aden, shot by Stewart at Richard's Spring, would make the total number 121."

The present survivors of the Mountain Meadows massacre now claim a mention in this story. The children were raised in Northwest Arkansas and Southwest Missouri by their kindred and friends. Some of them died before reaching the years of maturity. The surviving members of the little band, orphaned so cruelly, shared the common lot of the young peeople of the Ozark country. The worked at rural avocations, attended such schools as the White River region afforded a few weeks each year, learned the practical ways of life through some hard experiences, loved, wedded, and became, as a rule, the heads of numerous families.

Tryphena Fancher, the only daughter of Capt. Fancher, whom the Mountain Meadows murderers spared, is now Mrs. J. C. Wilson, and lives on Osage Creek, eleven center of Carroll County, Ark. She is a ecnter of Carroll County, Ark. She is a pleasant, motherly woman, about 41 years old, and has nine children. Mrs. Wilson's husband is a well-to-do farmer and stock raiser. In speaking of her family and the massacre this only heir now left to cherish the memory of the brave commander of the butchered train, says:

"I am the youngest daughter of Capt. Alexander Fancher. My mother's name was Eliza. I had three or four sisters and four brothers. I do not know the names of any of them, except my oldest sister, Mary, and my youngest brother, Kit Carson, who was rescued with me and brought back to Arkansas. Kit died eighteen years ago. I do not know how old my people were when killed. My father was about 40, I think. Kit and I were the only members of our family spared. I do not remember anything about the massacre or our stay with the Mormons. The first thing I can remember was seeing the lake. The next thing I recollect was our arrival at Carrollton when brought home. I do not call to mind any incident that occurred on the way home. Kit and I were taken and kept by John D. Lee. Kit was two years younger than me."

Milum Tackett, one of the two survivors taken to Washington City, lives about fifteen miles from Berryville, Ark., and is the father of a large family. He remembers some of the incidents of the trip to Utah and much about the massacre. He says that a distinct picture of the fight with the Indians and Mormons, which has always been in his mind, was the heroic part taken by an aunt, Mrs. Jones, who fought with the men after the first attack on the train, the courageous woman using the gun of one of the fallen emigrants. During the butchery of the people after the surrender the little fellow thought he was to be killed and ran to a white man and begged for mercy, offering to give the Mormon, as a reward for his life, a new coat much prized by the boy. Milum Tackett returned to the West after he grew to manhood and revisited, it is said, the fatal Meadows, the only one of the survivors who has ever beheld the scene of the massacre since the awful day of death.

William Tackett, the other member of that family spared, some two years younger than Milum, died near Proteus, Taney Co., Mo., in the summer of 1893. His grave in the lonely cemetery near White River is marked by a tomb stone bearing the inscription: "One of the survivors of the Mountain Meadow Massacre." This grave always attracts the attention of strangers, and all the children throughout the country can tell every word of the inscription. William Tackett left a wife and five or six children, who a short time ago moved to Orange City, Cal.

The Baker children were raised near Harrison, Boone Co., Ark. Sarah married J. A. Gladen, and has to-day seven children, one of whom took the premium at a baby show in Harrison several years ago. Mrs. Gladen remembers but little, if anything, of the killing of her parents and one sister at the massacre. She tells this story for the Sunday Post-Dispatch:

"My father's name was George W. Baker, and my mother's name was Marvena. I have but a very faint recollection of the murder of our people at Mountain Meadows. There is a hole through the lower part of my left ear which I suppose was made by a bullet, but I do not remember being shot. My sister, Martha, says that I was sitting on father's lap in the camp when I received the wound in the ear. Our sister, Vina, was never heard of after the massacre, but Martha says she saw the men leading her away about the time the murdering stopped. She thinks that Vina was spared. I have some recollection of living with the Mormons. They did not violently abuse us, but we were poorly fed and clothed. They sold us from one family to another. They did not allow the children to stay together, but kept us mostly in separate families."

William Baker lives near Harrison, and is a prosperous farmer. Fannie Dunlap married a Linton, and her Post-office is Valley Springs, Boone County, Ark. The other survivors are scattered, Texas being the home of one or two of them.

William C. Mitchell, the man who went to Fort Leavenworth after the children, has been dead for many years. Mrs. Railey, the woman that assisted in bringing the survivors home, now lives near the "Old Camp Ground," three miles from Lead Hill, Boone County, Ark. She is a very old lady and the event of her life was that trip to Fort Leavenworth and back when the rescued little ones were returned to their relatives. Mrs. Railey always speaks of the survivors as "my children," and the aged lady tells many interesting stories of that memorable journey from Fort Leavenworth to Carrollton, Ark., with the orphan band. She has always desired to have a reunion of the Mountain Meadows survivors, but could never get the "children" together.

AWFUL CRUELTY OF SAND WASPS.

Tortures to Which They Subject Locust Victims.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, in speaking of the cruelties that have been in the past inflicted by human beings by religious fanatics loves to describe the torture known as "the pot and the rat." This, he says, consisted in binding an iron pot bottom side up upon the naked body of a man, after a hungry rat had been placed in the pot. It is obvious what the rat would do under the circumstances. Practically the same torture is every day being inflicted upon the beautiful cicadae or locusts by their arch enemies, the powerful, dreadful and remorseless sand wasp.

This is the diabolical process which they employ: After pouncing unawares upon the victim the murderer gives him a short sharp stab, not deep enough to kill but only to render him helpless. Then the blood-thirsty wretch drags the still unconscious victim to a subterranean chamber and turning him upon his back deposits upon his abdomen a little egg, which presently gives forth a living creature, which, having nothing else to eat, proceeds to devour the still living victim upon whose stomach it has been hatched. It is not until the rapidly growing insect has feasted for months upon its flesh that the victim dies.

By nature the cicada is a blithesome, joyous creature, who delights in carrolling away the glad summer days. It is this uncontrollable musical tendency of his which gets him into all his trouble. He never seems to realize until too late that there may be among the tenants of the leafy flats which he inhabits a disagreeable sand wasp, or that the leafy walls are thin. His wife, Mrs. Cicada, is apparently much wiser. If she knows how to sing she restrains all inclinations in that direction and consequently escapes the fate of her husband.

In appearance the ill-starred male cicada is somewhat peacockish. His breast is white and gray, but his back is a gorgeous velvety green and his wings are iridescent with peacock coloring. He is generally twice as big as his mortal foe, the sandwasp, but, perhaps, because he is an accomplished musician, he is peaceful, even cowardly by nature. He is generally too much frightened by the approach of the evening to stir from the limb on which he is resting, and if he did it would do no good since the sandwasp is very much faster than he is.

The sandwasp is from an inch and a half to two inches long. It has a glossy black body with bands of lemon yellow running around it. The wings are enormous affairs, reddish brown in color. Its legs are the same color as the wings, and are built for strength, as the big cicada knows to his sorrow. They are supplied with lobster-like claws which, once getting a grip on the cicada, never releases him until he is at the entrance of the wasp's hole.

These holes look as though they had been made by some small species of ground mole. They are over an inch in diameter, and lead into the earth at an angle of about 45 degrees. They are said in some instances to run in for a distance of six or seven feet.

It is with its strong hind legs that the wasp has built this tunnel and she has built it solely for the purpose of using it as a living tomb for as many cicadae as she can catch during her brief but bloody life. The most formidable feature of the sandwasp is the cruel lance which nature has provided her. Unlike an armored cruiser she carries this gun not in the bow but directly behind. It is, in a medium-sized sandwasp, fully half an inch long and strong enough to penetrate a thin piece of leather. Having a very flexible body she is able to twist herself so as to bring this stinging machine into play from almost any direction.

Hearing the voice of the foolish cicada in the top of some lofty tree she flies to a point immediately above him, and then swoops down and gives him a jab. One thrust is enough to do the business. The cicada, receiving the stab and the poison which accompanies it, loses all interest in music. He acts as though he had been given a dose of morphine, and although he is certainly not dead and does not die until months afterwards, it is hoped for his sake that he is unconscious of all proceedings subsequent to the stabbing.

Holding his big body securely with her claw-like legs the wasp essays to carry her victim to the grave she has prepared for him. Frequently he has been caught half a mile from her hospitable home and is too heavy for her to carry in flight. Then her feminine ingenuity comes into play. Being much stronger in the legs than in the wings, she holds the cicada with those in the rear and uses what may be called her fore legs to drag him along. With a murden twice her own weight she crawls laboriously up the nearest tree trunk to a distance of perhaps ten feet and from that elevation makes a sailing leap in the direction of her hole.

This carries her quite a distance, after which she climbs another trunk, jumps again, and so proceeds until her hole is reached. At the entrance she rests a moment; then deftly turns the poor cicada upon his rounded back in order that he may more smoothly slide into the deep, dark tomb, and down they go. Having got him to the furthermost end of the passage, she lays an egg upon his white and gray stomach and then walls him up securely and departs, let it be hoped with a lighter conscience than is conceivable to us.

The Forest Maiden.

In the heart of the forest lies hid
A maiden, all perfect and sweet,
Who years ago called me and bid
Me rest at her beautiful feet.

In the heart of the forest she lies,
Wild vines' angled tendrils, her hair,
Deep lakelets reflecting her eyes,
Her voice a mixed song and a prayer.

The souls of the trees are all kept
Entranced by her wonderful power.
For ages they round her have slept
Full sweetly, in leaf and in flower.

And the brook that flows there through the glade,
Coming down from the mountain in haste,
Is enthralled by this mythical maid
Whose beauty is fragrant and chaste.

Yes, the brook that leaped swiftly before
O'er pebbles of silver and gray
Lags longing, and hurries no more,
But foolishly loses its way.

And the birds that come into the wood—
The heart of the wood—where she lies
Sing softly in love's minor mood,
And search for her beautiful eyes.

The bees get a drowsier tone,
And their buzz nearly falls to a sigh,
As they wander and awe-stricken own
That the maid of the forest is nigh.

Some day I shall bodiless seek
Thy magic, oh wonderful maid
In the heart of the forest, and eke
I shall stay in that mystical glade.

H. M. WILLIAMS.

Novel Tournament.

Every summer the boatmen of Paris, especially those from Lyons, hold a water tournament, in which the principal feature is a series of jousts or encounters in the ancient style. The contestants, who are in separate boats, wear heavy breastplates of wood and helmets, and wage war with long lances, each striving to force his adversary overboard. The pole-punching is by no means hap-hazard, but is regulated by well defined rules, so that experience and boldness really count for something. When a warrior is unhorsed, so to speak, and goes sprawling into the Seine, his victor magnanimously goes to his assistance, giving him a kiss of reconciliation with true Gallic fervor.

Familiar but Hated Sounds.

"Augh waugh!"

It was the baby. He had repeated the remark sixty times in the last hour.

Mr. Newleigh's hair, such as it was, stood on end.

"Gwow ahwb wowbdgwow filwaugf!" added the baby, while people living across the street got up and closed their windows.

Mr. Newleigh took a whetstone out of the table drawer and ground his teeth.

"To think," he groaned, burying his face in the pillows, "that I should grow up to become the father of a Union Depot trainman."—Rockland, Me., Tribune.

OUR GREATEST MILITARY PARK.

To Be Dedicated at Chattanooga Sept. 19.

Written for The Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It is believed that the dedication of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park on Sept. 19 and 20 will witness the geatest military display and the largest muster of old soldiers seen since the close of the civil war.

Congress enacted last December that the dedication should be a national affair, and the prospects are that it will be such. An extraordinary degree of enthusiasm concerning it is already manifest, not merely among the veterans North and South, but among all classes of people in all parts of the country. The Park Commission, with headquarters in the War Department at Washington, and the Secretary of War's office are just now receiving a deluge of correspondence from intending visitors in every State asking particulars as to the celebration, and the arrangements for transportation, entertainment, and so forth. It is estimated that as many as 400,000 persons will be there, and preparations are making to accommodate that number.

The War Department has immediate supervision of the affair, and the dedicatory exercises will be conducted under the personal direction of Secretary Lamont. President Cleveland and all his Cabinet are expected to be present and participate, together with the Justices of the Supreme Court, Committees of Congress, both House and Senate, the Lieutenant General of the Army and a large body of regular troops, the ranking Admiral of the Navy, the Governors of nineteen different States, with their staffs and detachments of local militia, and the survivors of the several armies, Union and Confederate, that were engaged in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga campaigns thirty-two years ago. From present advices the States to be represented by their Governors in person are Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana.

The Grand Army of the Republic has set the date of its annual encampment at Louisville, Sept. 11-14, with special reference to the trip to Chattanooga immediately afterward, and it is thought that fully 75 per cent. of those veterans will find their way to the dedication, and that an equal proportion of the Sons of Veterans will go thither after their battlefield encampment at Knoxville Sept. 16-19. The yearly meeting of the Army of the Cumberland has been called to assemble at Chickamauga on the anniversary of the battle, and the Army of Tennessee will meet in Cincinnati and go in a body to the dedication.

The official exercises in outline will be as follows:

Sept. 19.—Grand parade of veterans, North and South; dedication of the Chickamauga section of the park; exercises at Snodgrass Hill, to be opened by Secretary Lamont; orators, Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois (Union), and Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia (Confederate); 8 p. m., at Chattanooga, exercises conducted by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee (Union) and the Army of Tennessee (Confederate), Gen. Granville M. Dodge presiding; orators, Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., and Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama (Confederate).

Sept. 20.—Dedication of the Chattanooga section of the park, exercises beginning at noon at Chattanooga; orators, Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio (Union), and Gen. William H. Bate, of Tennessee (Confederate), 8 p. m., at Chattanooga, exercises conducted by veterans of the Army of the Potomac (Union) and the Army of Northern Virginia (Confederate), Gen. Edward C. Walthall, of Mississippi (Confederate), presiding; orators, Gen. Orlando Smith and Gov. William C. Oates, of Alabama. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, who commanded the Union forces at Chickamauga, is in California, too ill and feeble to bear the journey to Chattanooga. Gen. James B. Longstreet, who commanded the Confederate Union forces at Chickamauga, and Gen. A. P. Stewart, one of his brigade commanders, will be present and take part in the celebration.

On September 18, the day before the beginnin of the official ceremonies, the Ohio monuments in the park, fifty-five in number, will be dedicated and turned over to the United States Government. The ceremonies will begin on Snodgrass Hill at noon, when the President of the Ohio State Commission, Gen. John Beatty, will formally turn over the monuments to Gov. William McKinley, who will accept them and in turn formally transfer them to the Secretary of War in behalf of the United States. Gov. McKinley will be escorted by a full regiment of the Ohio National Guard and the Columbus Troop.

At 8 p. m. of the 18th, at Chattanooga, will occur the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, at which seats will be provided on the platform for the Executive and Congressional parties, the Governors of States and their staffs and the representatives of all the army societies from the North and the United Confederate Veterans from the South. The orator will be Gen. Charles H. Manderson, of Nebraska. Other States besides Ohio, including Michigan, Indiana and Missouri, will also probably transfer their monuments to the Government with appropriate exercises during the same week. Should rain fall on the days set for the official ceremonies, an enormous tent at Chattanooga will be used, capable of accomodating many thousands of spectators.

The Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park is the grandest reservation of its kind in the country.

The New Zealand Experiment.

Mr. Mill points out the viciousness of making theoretic arguments against a proposed reform. A little study of reforms shows the justice of Mill's criticism. No reform or forward movement of any kind has been attempted but it has been beset by the theoretic objector. A ludicrous illustration is found in the attempt to introduce railroads into Sweden. Among other arguments was this one, viz.: That the rapid movement of the trains would make people blind. This is about on a par with many arguments made against single tax.

Mill has further shown the advantages of testing a theory by criticism, and these are many.

In any event, the only test of a theory is its practical application, and this we have in regard to single tax in the well known case of New Zealand. In the June number of the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society is a paper by Hon. J. G. Ward. Mr. Ward, be it understood, is not a special pleader for land taxation, and what he says is not colored by any presuppositions of his own.

In New Zealand the principle of taxation is gradation, based on the doctrine that each one should pay according to what he is worth. One object of this system was to break up land monopoly. I give, in Mr. Ward's own words, the way in which this is done.

"The amount raised under this system is $1,750,000; it is divided into land tax and income tax, and there are many who confound the two systems, which are as distinct as possible. It is provided that all improvements are exempt, so far as land is concerned, from this system of taxation; and the produce of land is exempt from the income tax. The effect has been to relieve those who are producers from h[illegible] their efforts to produce from the soil [illegible] and the way in which this has worke[illegible] as follows: there are 94,000 land hold[illegible] the colony, and only 12,000 pay land tax. Those who say the system is unfair argue that the taxation should be spread over the whole 94,000, but they overlook the fact that, while the taxation of the colony touches the 12,000, the great majority of the others pay under the income tax system. This is a material point, on which there has been a good deal of misunderstanding. As a matter of fact, I am prepared to admit that there are strong arguments used by those who oppose the system, but there are equally strong, and, to my mind, more convincing, arguments in favor of the system. The desire in the colony is to have our land settled, and not, as was the case formerly, have many hundreds of thousands of acres lying idle."

This statement shows that the single tax hypothesis is no longer a mere theory, but a practical fact, applied in a partial way, and it is hoped that the theoretical objector may pause over this test and seriously reflect.

J. W. C.

THE SAND WASP CATCHING AND TORTURING A LOCUST.

LIVED IN HOLES LIKE RATS.

Queer Prehistoric Men Who Dug Homes Out of the Hillsides.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Explorations in the Rio Verde Valley of Arizona, conducted for the Bureau of Ethnology by Cosmos Mindeleff, have brought about interesting discoveries respecting a prehistoric race. These people burrowed in the earth like rats. Their houses were holes in the hills, some of them so extensive as to be veritable subterranean hotels, the apartments being in suits for the occupancy of families.

Eight miles south of Verde, on the east side of the river, is the now empty home of a once prosperous underground community. It has 200 rooms on the main level, divided into seventy-four distinct and separate sets. On a level above, constituting a second story, are fifty-six rooms in twenty-four sets. It is believed that the entire establishment accommodated 150 to 200 people.

Hollowed out of the faces of the cliffs in that region aro thousands of rooms, sometimes in clusters of two or three, while now and then will be found such an elaborate excavation as that just described, affording quarters for a community of considerable size. The places chosen for such workings are along the faces of cliffs, where strata of soft rock occur. The rooms generally are rudely circular, the largest being thirty feet and the smallest five or six feet in diameter.

In the underground hotels a suite ordinarily consists of one large main room in front, entered by a narrow hall from the face of the bluff and a number of smaller rooms connected by narrow doorways or short passages. There is no outlet into the open except through the main room or parlor. Usually there are a number of little storage-rooms or cubby-holes, corresponding to closets. These are from one foot to five feet in diameter, on a level with the floors.

Not much is known about the history of the Rio Verde Valley. Within recent years that region has been a stamping ground of the hostile Apache and Walapai.

Remains of large villages are found on the river terraces, some of them of elaborate and complex ground-plan, indicating long occupancy. The ruins cover a space of five acres. This village, like all of the others, was built after the fashion of a pueblo, most of which were only one story in height. It had 225 rooms on the ground floor and about 300 rooms in all, providing accommodations for perhaps 450 persons. This interesting structure of antiquity is of roughly dressed stone, with a number of courts or open spaces separating the cluster of rooms. One room that stands by itself is thought to have been a sacred ceremonial chamber.

The ancient inhabitants of the Verde Valley relied mainly if not wholly upon agriculture for their support. Of the military art they knew so little that they built no fortifications of any kind. They grew much corn, and remains of irrigation canals and reservoirs utilized by them are found. That they domesticated the sheep and the dog is proved by pictographic writings.

In the rooms were found fragments of baskets, bits of grinding stones, bundles of fibres, pieces of cotton cloth, pottery, arrow-shafts, and sandals of woven yucca fibre. Sometimes the house had a cavity in the rock for holding fifteen or twenty gallons of water—a month's supply for an aboriginal family.

These people buried their dead in niches in the rock. A few of their mummies have been found, preserved merely by the dryness of the atmosphere in the arid region. That climate is particularly favorable to the preservation of bones. The origin of mummification is natural and not artificial. It was so in ancient Egypt, which is a very dry country.

The population of the Verde Valley was never large, probably not exceeding 1,000 souls. There were few tillable acres, and apart from these the country is forbidding and not suited to agriculture. The ruins in the region are so numerous and extensive as to be attributed formerly to an immense population, estimates running as high as 500,000. But these people had a way of moving continually on and on, and a band of 500 of them might leave behind them the remains of fifty villages in a century.

The Kaiser as an Actor.

The German Emperor is ambitious to win success also in amateur theatrcials. This is the most difficult undertaking he has yet ventured on, and if he could be assured of absolutely unprejudiced criticism he might learn that there are metes and bounds beyond which even Emperors cannot pass.

A SUMMER HOME FOR $1 PER WEEK.

Story of an Experiment in Cheap Holidaying.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Many unmarried, young and old workingmen and others of limited means, spend enforced vacations during the summer months in discontent and at an absolute loss within the confines of cities when they might at far less expense and with profit enjoy themselves at some country retreat.

As I appear to-day—shabby, but not genteel—one would never guess that a dozen years ago I had been the happy owner of a country residence—a cosy box, romantically situated and lying within a park of ten acres.

Fifteen years ago I was just as poor as I am now, and besides I was afflicted with a nomadic instinct abnormally strong. For many years I had on an average been working five days while peregrinating ten. For many years I had been told of the error of my ways, and at last grew tired of it and resolved to reform. However, after carefully considering the pros and cons in the case, I decided not to try to settle down permanently at once, but first to reduce the perambulating season to seven or eight months annually and to spend a vacation of four or five months every year at one and the same place, thus gradually inuring myself to the hardships of what is called a settled life.

It was way down in Dixie. Happening to have about $100 at the time of my semi-conversion to static civilization, I went up into the mountains of North Georgia, where a Swiss colony had just been started, and from one of the colonists bought a tract of ten acres of good woodland for $30, all told. I could, if I chose to do so, rightly call myself "the owner of a fertile stretch of land, nearly half a mile in extent, and without incumbrances other than pines and oaks, which could probably have an immense value in later years. It was quite exhilarating on due consideration.

Next, provided with a few tools, the few utensils necessary for cooking on the open hearth, a few very cheap blankets, a small stock of coffee, sugar, flour, bacon, salt and gunpowder—the whole costing less than $40—I took temporary lodging in an abandoned log cabin near my land, a small building, which in turn, had been church, school-house and store-house for moonshine whisky.

Then I began the erection of my box, and by working about two hours every day, Sundays excepted, I completed it in six weeks. Rocks as "corner stones" for the chimney were plentiful on my own estate. The frame timbers were condemned railroad timbers; the planks came from an old house two miles away, and clapboards for roofing are very cheap in this section. The cabin, complete, cost me not exceeding $15.

The room measured 9x12 feet, but the roof projected four feet on the sides and six feet in front and rear and the whole resembled a very little fellow under a very big hat, but it was cosy and cool. After filling it with "home-made" closet, table, bunk, easy chair (lined with lambskins) and bench, I drew several breaths of relief, and henceforth enjoyed a life of more study and experiment and more dolce-far-niente.

Generally once a week, sometimes once a fortnight, I went to the store, four miles away, to purchase whatever I needed; chickens at 8 cents apiece, eggs at 8 or 10 cents a dozen, etc. Neighbors sometimes made me presents of sweet potatoes, apples, etc. The cost of living did not exceed $1 per week.

The region in which I had pitched myself was really a wilderness of crowded hills—my nearest neighbor lived a mile away, and I found the natives rather ignorant and not overscrupulous, and very, very poor, as a rule. But I delighted in solitude—being alone with Nature and Nature's God impresses me with that sense of mysterious solemnity and peaceful rest which in childhood I felt in church, and I early succeeded in suggesting to quidnunc and rogue that I was a fit subject to let alone.

Every summer I stayed until I had only a very few dollars left. Then I packed up my traps and carted them to my Swiss neighbor for safe keeping. I always left the cabin wide open, if during my absence poor folks made it their temporary refuge, where was the harm to me? During winter and spring I saved up $25 or $30, and then returned to my summer residence for another four or five months. But one autumn when I was gone a cyclone cut a swath within a mile of my "house," completely demolishing my Swiss neighbor's dwelling and barns and scattering to the winds my belongings then in his care. This disgusted me; I made a gift of my home to the poor man, and he sold it at once for $50—$5 more than it had cost me. I had become sufficiently civilized, anyhow, to settle down permanently elsewhere.

OATH-BOUND CHINAMEN.

A Great Conspiracy With Branches in This Country.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

That the present row between two factions of pig-tailed laundrymen in Washington should be connected in any way with contemporary political troubles in China seems almost beyond imagining. Yet such is the fact. The recent massacre of Christian missionaries in the East was accomplished through the machinery of a secret society which has branches in all of the large cities of the United States. The branch at the national capital has had a wholesale blackmailing enterprise on foot recently, hence the disturbance between the Moys and the Lees.

The social arrangement of the Chinese is primarily an organization of clans. People belonging to the same family hang together. In Washington the dominant clan is that of the Moys, who run the local branch of the society. After the laundry business, the chief industry of these Orientals is gambling, which furnishes a subsistence for all of them, who do no work. The society levies a weekly assessment on every gaming table. Recently the Lees refused to pay the tax any longer, and war followed.

Every now and then one reads in the newspapers of disturbances among the Chinese in one city or another of the United States. These troubles always arise from the same cause. Wherever there is a branch of the secret society it levies a regular tax of so many dollars a week on each gaming-table in the heathen colony. Once in a while the gamblers make up their minds to resist the imposition, and then the society resorts to blackmail. Spurious charges of murder and perjury are brought, and the machinery of our courts is invoked to help the scheme.

In China the purposes of the society are chiefly political. Its main object is the overthrow of the present Tartar dynasty and the restoration of the Ming family, which formerly occupied the throne. It is the greatest conspiracy in the world. A section of the penal statutes of the Middle Kingdom makes membership in it punishable with death. Nevertheless the number of its members runs up into the millions.

Members have a secret language of their own, and the system of signs is so elaborate that every action, as in eating, drinking or smoking, may indicate their affiliation with the society. It is said that the famous hatchet societies or "highbinders" are branches of the same great organization. The word "highbinder," by the way, is of American origin. In Philadelphia fifty years ago it was a familiar synonym for ruffian. The society is called the "Heaven and Earth League." It is also known as the "I Hing," or "Patriotic Rising." The notion that it has any connection, however remotely, with the Masonic order is a mistake. At the same time many Masons believe that there are Masonic lodges in China.

This society includes nearly two-thirds of all the Chinese in the United States. In San Francisco sub-branches of the order are said to have for an object the protection of gambling-houses and the care and surveillance of those unfortunate women who constitute the greater part of the female emigrants from the Middle Kingdom. They are popularly regarded as bands of outlaws, ready and willing to commit any crime which the policy of their leaders may dictate. In St. Louis and Chicago many offenses against law are attributable to the emissaries of the dreaded "I Hing."

The Chinese in America come exclusively from the Province of Kwantung; hence the extensive family relations among them. Wherever there is a colony of them in the United States they have a meeting hall of the society. Here the chief or head man sits behind a table, with a secretary, who records his decrees. These formalities are said to simulate those of a petty Chinese court of one of the earlier dynasties. Before this tribunal aggrieved members lay their claims for redress. The constant quarrels arising over the gambling tables, the family feuds carried down for generations at home are here reviewed, not always for peaceful settlement, it is to be feared, but for revenge, sometimes even to the death. Those who incur the displeasure of the order are often made to feel its power, and sometimes, it is said, they are found murdered.

Romance and tradition dominate the minds of the Chinese who emigrate to America. Tales of fairies, demons and genii, of warriors and necromancers, drawn from the inexhaustible stores of their popular literature, amuse their leisure. It is from one of these histories or romances that the plan of the Heaven and Earth Society is said by some of the Chinese to have been derived.

LIFE AT GAY TROUVILLE.

Millionaires and Spendthrifts at France's Frivolous Feet.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

TROUVILLE, Aug. 26.—All Paris, from Baron Alphonse de Rothschild and the witty Academician, Henri Meilhac, to the spendthrift son of the renowned sugar refiner, Max Lebaudy, and the popular Emilienne d'Alencon, is at Trouville. Baron de Rothschild and the Baroness walk along the famous "planches," while the young millionaires and their pretty demi-mondaines ride in tilbury, victoria and cab.

Never has there been such an array of names as have been registered in the hotel books at any previous season at fashionable Trouville. Never has one heard so many complaints as to the intrusion of the common herd on the shore of what is still said to be the "queen of Normandy seaside resorts."

There are six days' racing at Trouville and four clubs where baccarat is in full swing daily sixteen hours out of twenty-four. The Deauville Club is the swell one; it belongs to Edward Blanc, but he means to pull it down next year and thus improve Deauville, where he owns much property. The dream of the son of the founder of Monte Carlo is to make Deauville the French Brighton and Cowes. He wishes, now that he was a Deputy to the French Chamber, to abolish gambling altogether.

Not only has he sold out all his shares in the Monte Carlo concern, but he wants to do away with baccarat at Deauville and leave to Trouville the honor of running three clubs, with their unavoidable scandals. But as to transforming Deauville-Trouville into a Cowes or Brighton, there seems little chance of M. Blanc being successful.

Yachting is still in its infancy in France, and there are very few foreign yachts in any of the ports of the north of France.

To be correct, notwithstanding all the Paris papers say to the contrary, there are, all told, but five yachts at Trouville, and the racing season is at its zenith. The fetes that are given on board are few and far between.

The toilets of the demi-mondaines are stylish, if not quite so rich as of yore, but people still dress considerably at Trouville. The races this year have not been quite up to the usual standard. Albert Menier hired a special train from Paris to bring his string of 320 horses to Trouville. As he never makes a bet, it has been calculated that in order to cover expenses it would be absolutely necessary for him to win every race. He also has a yacht in the harbor, one of the finest afloat, and with his wife and children is one of the most conspicuous figures at Trouville. His newspaper, Le Journal, has a batch of correspondents follow his movements so that all the world may know what he is doing.

Another prominent figure is Millionaire Max Lebaudy, who, a year ago, before he started on his military career, organized some bull fights in his suburban home at Maisons-Lafitte. He is the leading banker at baccarat, and rarely makes a bet of less than 250 louis ($1,000) at a time. As the demi-mondaines are admitted to the gambling-rooms at Trouville, scenes around the tables are exceedingly amusing. Max is very generous, and often interests members of the fair sex in his lucky banks.

Gambling has so taken possession of the place that President Faure, who intended making a visit to Trouville, postponed it because he is not willing to give indorsement to the proceedings by his presence at the track, or even at the resort. The absence of the President from Trouville this year, when he has favored many minor places along the coast with his presence, will act as a severe damper for future seasons.

Among other pleasures there has been an unsuccessful attempt to play polo, a little tennis has been played and there has been plenty of bicycling, which is the rage all over France. At the cafe concert the songs that were the vogue at the open air concerts in the Champs Elysees are listened to and applauded nightly. Mlle. Polaire, who is going to New York this winter, is the most successful of the lot. She sings a song which makes fun of the youthful Max de Lebaudy, called "Max, Max. Je veux ton pognon!" (Max! Max! I want your stuff!) and Max, who is present every night, applauds as loud as anybody.

Emilienne d'Alencon, the pet of the Orleanists, is also a prominent figure at Trouville. She has a maid who, dressed in solemn black, receives visitors, letters and bouquets at her hotel. To anybody who calls on the beautiful Emilienne, she replies: "Madame is not a cocotte. Madame is an artist." If she is not acquainted with the newcomer she will ask him: "May I know who introduced you to Mlle. d'Alencon?"

GRAMOPHONES THE LATEST.

You Listen With Your Teeth to Band Music.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—"Would you like to listen to a song with your teeth?" The speaker was Dr. Emile Berliner, the famous electrician. At his elbow was a contrivance of his own invention called a "gramophone"—a talking machine that goes a step beyond the phonograph. Its records of human speech and of music are indestructible and can be cheaply multiplied to an indefinite extent by simple mechanical means. What it has to say or sing can be heard all over an ordinary-sized house. So devoid of complexity is its construction that the complete apparatus costs only $18, and a smaller edition intended for the use of children will be sold for $5. Gramophones are soon to be placed on the market.

Dr. Berliner took a small wooden stick about ten inches long and into one end of it he inserted a sharp point of steel. On the other end he put a little piece of rubber tubing. Then he directed the reporter to hold the rubber tightly between his teeth, while the steel point was permitted to rest upon a flat disc of metal which was inscribed with a sound record. An electric motor being set going, the disc revolved rapidly, so that the point ran along the spiral line of the record. The vibrations thus communicated through the teeth conveyed loudly and clearly to the listener the words and music of the patriotic song, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching."

While hearing the song the reporter's ears were stuffed with wads of cotton. He took them out to listen to a comment by Dr. Berliner. The latter said: "Let us try to simplify the experiment."

The inventor picked up an ordinary writing pen, the reporter put the wads of cotton back into his ears and held the end of the penholder between his teeth. The point of the pen rested upon the record on the horizontal disc. The motor was started, the disc began to revolve and immediately the words and music of the war song were repeated.

"That is just for fun," said Dr. Berliner. "It would do well enough for deaf people, but the gramophone is designed for talking and singing out loud, so as to be heard in the ordinary fashion. Before going further I would like to show you the process by which we make our records." He led the way into a room that was filled with a strange variety of queer things, including a piano, huge tin horns and some machinery driven by electricity.

"You see this disc," said the inventor, picking up a very thin circular plate of zinc. "We will proceed to make a record on it. To begin with, I clean it by rubbing the surface with a little benzine. Next, you observe, I pour over it a fluid which is one of the fats of beeswax dissolved in benzine. The benzine almost instantly evaporates and leaves the disc coated with a very delicate film of fat. Now we will turn to this machine, which is a simple affair, though it looks somewhat complicated at the first glance. As you see, it consists most importantly of a horizontal revolving turntable. Upon the turntable I fasten the disc by means of a clamp in the center, and it is ready to receive the record.

"For making the record we have here a little contrivance containing a diaphragm of mica, to which is attached a delicate point or stylus of iridium. This is adjusted in such a manner that the stylus comes in contact with the surface of the zinc near its edge. I now affix to the diaphragm a mouthpiece, into which we may talk or sing anything we like. You do the talking or singing this time, while I start the electric motor, which causes the turntable to revolve. As it does so, the stylus will scratch a fine spiral line through the film of fat on the disc. This is right; go ahead until I tell you to stop."

"That will do," interrupted Dr. Berliner, after the reporter had talked and sung into the mouthpiece for a couple of minutes. "Let us see what we have got here. I remove the disc from the turntable, and if you will look closely you can see the delicate spiral line that goes around and around, gradually nearing the center. Look at it through this powerful magnifying glass, and you will see that the spiral line is wavy. The wiggles in it represent the sound vibrations of your voice.

"You will have taken notice that while the disc was attached to the turntable it was kept overflowed with alcohol, which fell upon it drop by drop from a glass vessel. But for this precaution fine particles of dust from the air falling upon the zinc plate would be dragged through the fatty film by the stylus, blurring the record.

"I ought to call your attention to the fact that the stylus does not scratch the zinc plate at all, but merely cuts through the film of fat. The latter, of course, is almost inconceivably thin. All that we need to do now is to etch our plate. That is to say we apply to it an acid which eats away the metal wherever it is not protected by the fatty coat. For this purpose we employ the red stuff in this bottle, which is a mixture of bichromate of soda and sulphuric acid. To give the acid time to do its work the zinc plate is permitted to remain in the solution for about half an hour. Then we take it out and wash off the fat, when the spiral line of the record will be found to be imperishably engraved in the metal of the plate.

"No matter what we want to make record of, whether it be human speech, singing or instrumental music. If the performance of a brass band is to be reproduced, we simply attach a big tin horn to the mouthpiece connected with the diaphragm.

The other day the Bureau of Ethnology sent Mr. James Mooney, of its staff, to Dr. Berliner for the purpose of making permanent records of the songs of the famous Ghost Dance popular among the Sioux Indians and certain other of our aborigines. Mr. Mooney has spent years among these savages, living their life and learning their songs. These chants of a dying people, which have an historical value, he sang into the gramophone, and the records are now preserved in a safe at the Smithsonian Institution.

The hard-rubbed records of the gramophone are more durable than the pyramids of Egypt. They will last for thousands of years and will remain as perfect as ever. In future centuries it will not be considered strange to listen to the voices of people who have been dead for a great length of time. Gramophone records will be kept in the librabry, and the children will amuse themselves listening to great-grand-pa's voice in 1905 and the veritable accents of great-grandma in 1916. It seems by no means impossible that some day people will record their last wills and testaments by gramophone, so as to make dispute and expensive litigation out of the question.

Poetic Feeling.

A well known artist, who spends several months of the year in Venice, tells how the morning after his first arrival in the water-logged city he hired a gondola in order to see the sights. Having passed under the Bridge of Sighs and reached the spot rendered memorable by the mournful history of Marino Faliero, the gondolier took out his watch and politely said: "We can rest for ten minutes here." With that he lighted his pipe. "What are you waiting for?" asked the fare. "Sir," replied the gondolier, "it is the usual time allowed for emotion for poetic feeling. And they waited till the ten minutes were up.

Trying on the Nerves.

A learned Frenchman says St. Paul's has made a discovery that will fill with joy the heart of many a fond parent, and of many more who are neither parents nor fond, but whose ears have been tortured and nerves ruined by listening to the incessant scale-playing of their neighbor's children. It seems that learning to play on the piano leads to the most awful results. If the complaints it causes are anything like as bad as their names the consequences of practicing must be simply dreadful. Chlorosis, neurosis, neurasthenia—all these may be found among little girls whose fingers cruel fate compels to stray up and down the keys for a certain period each day. Out of 6,000 pupils under 15 nearly 12 per cent were found to be suffering from "nerves."

WOMEN ON THE BEAUTY OF WOMAN.

They Laugh to Scorn "Schopenhauer's" Criticisms.

NATURE'S BEST WORK.

Texas and Missouri Come to the Rescue of the Slandered Sex in Effective Manner.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 5.—The writer in yours of recent date who claims to be a disciple of Schopenhauer, says "women are an undersized, narrow-shouldered, broad-hipped, short-legged race, and asserts that man is more beautiful than woman, that he is better made, his legs are better, his muscles are more fully developed, and that he is healthier and, finally, displays his ignorance of the whole subject by saying that "life insurance companies prove woman's inferiority by refusing to insure them at even terms." To begin with, it is a well-known fact that nearly all the old line companies, and two-thirds of all the fraternal secret orders, insure men and women at the same rate, which proves that men are no healthier than women. We admit their muscles are better developed. If men's legs are better than women's, why is it that all dramatists insist on women taking the role of males in all plays where tights are to be worn?

That women are not undersized can easily be proven, as one may travel from one end of our broad southland to the other and find dozens of women in every city and village who would have caused Venus of Milo to blush for her figure, even though she has always compared favorably with Adonis. The "Trilby" yarn, he says, has excited the universe because its author pretends to have discovered a woman with good feet. If he will come to Texas we will show him scores of feet that would drive Trilby to desperation and cause Little Billee to have several fits from sheer envy. He says a woman in bloomers or trousers looks like a picked chicken, because her legs even traced in outline are hateful to our sight; that he has seen men in ateliers sketching women's legs, and that they are the despair of an artistic temperament. That women's legs are among nature's horrors. If men are better shaped and healthier, is not their clothing, which gives them absolute freedom, in a large measure conducive to it. What better argument could we then bring forward for the general adoption of bloomers. If these are the true facts in the case, why not O, unselfish, healthy and handsome man, share the benefits that your mode of wearing clothing brings you, with your poor, deformed inferior sisters? or, if nothing else, allow her to don them at least once that she may be so disgusted with her horrible deformities that she may forever abjure everything that pertains to masculine attire. And, finally, if we are such a horribly deformed, disfigured race, why is it that the greatest masterpieces that the world has ever produced have been nude women; that the French and Italian schools, who are recognized leaders of the art world, should carry their idea of the beautiful nude woman to such lengths that our plebian (?) American tastes are shocked? M. O. D.

A MOBERLY GIRL ON WOMAN.

She Knows a Vast Deal About the Composition of Her Sex.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MOBERLY, Mo., Sept. 5.—I am a woman, and every nerve in my body is quivering with indignation at that intellectual cannibal whose food for thought was the subject of woman, in your recent issue. Not only does he seek to devour her bodily, but makes a wry face at the taste. To his scorn more than the injury, I file my protest. With the superiority of his sex I have no contention. I will not cavil with him as to whether a yard stick will measure more than a quart cup. If man is more masculine than woman, I am comforted by the thought that woman is more feminine than man. Let him boast his strength. I will foil it with my gentle weakness. I am willing to measure his bust at forty-four inches and the girth of a mule at seventy-two, with as little envy of the one as the other.

With his dictum, however, that the natural woman is misshapen from the standard of correct taste and true feminine perfection I take issue. Limited observation may often give rise to errors of judgment. The man who sold a bull-dog on the guaranty that its disposition was as kind as a woman's, explained to his lacerated purchaser when the dog was returned that his wife's disposition was the only one with which he was acquainted. I am unwilling to believe that the limbs of sea-side belles are either foreshortened or hypertrophied. There are individuals no doubt of both sexes who fail to score, and the misanthrope who basked upon the beach with baleful eyes, transfixing the bevy of aquatic beauties on his glance, after the manner of the butcher bird, which sticks a sparrow on a thorn to pluck it piecemeal apart, may perhaps have seen a woman whose leg was disproportioned.

It is yet more probable that her foot was sunken in the sand, or lying at length the visual angle deceived the sense. Woman in the generic is neither short or crooked. The error of his reasoning from incomplete data reminds me of the method in which the six blind men of Hindoostan elucidated the elephant. One of the blind men having seized the animal by the ear, declared that "this marvel of an elephant is very like a fan." Another having placed his hand upon its leg, described it as a tree, while the third gentleman, of obscure vision, with that benighted fallibility to which his kind is prone, having caught its tail, swore the pachyderm was like a rope. Such testimony is merely a confession of personal experience, and requires the aggregate of all masculine observation to strike an average and reach a standard for the measurement of female charms. Left to this criterion, how abundant are the witnesses that women are beautiful and sweet.

It is manifestly as evasive of the issue to compare the Venus de Milo with Mrs. Raggles as that Mr. Raggles should be placed in apposition to the Apollo Belvidere. I digress a moment, however, to pat the old lady on the back and admire her umbrella as she flourished it under the nose of the greatest work of art the while she declared that she had seen them both, Raggles and Apollo, and she'd take Raggles every time.

Woman in the abstract is neither a specimen nor an ideal. She is the fulfillment of a purpose. Try her by this standard. Place her on the pedestal by the side of man, and if she meets the requirements of her creation less fully than man, let her then be called his inferior. Where she aberrates from the reason of her design, call her ugly. Even the cat my friend uses as a minimum short stop for her intelligence has an even chance from this just point of view with the lord of creation. Masculine qualities in her thus become as repugnant to good taste as feminine attributes in man. The big chest, with its fulcrum for muscle and lateral respiration, would ill become a bosom whose billows are made to rise and fall with a lullaby. Neither the male nor female form is constructed on straight lines, but a symphony of curves, congruous and flowing around a system of elipses. If the horizontal diameter of the female pelvis is her greatest width of form, this line must be the axis of one of the elipses, and being located near the center of her height, the equilibrium of the beautiful curve over the hip, which is of necessity limited above, must in correct taste and definition correspond below. If woman's leg is to be long drawn out, in obedience to the demands of those men who

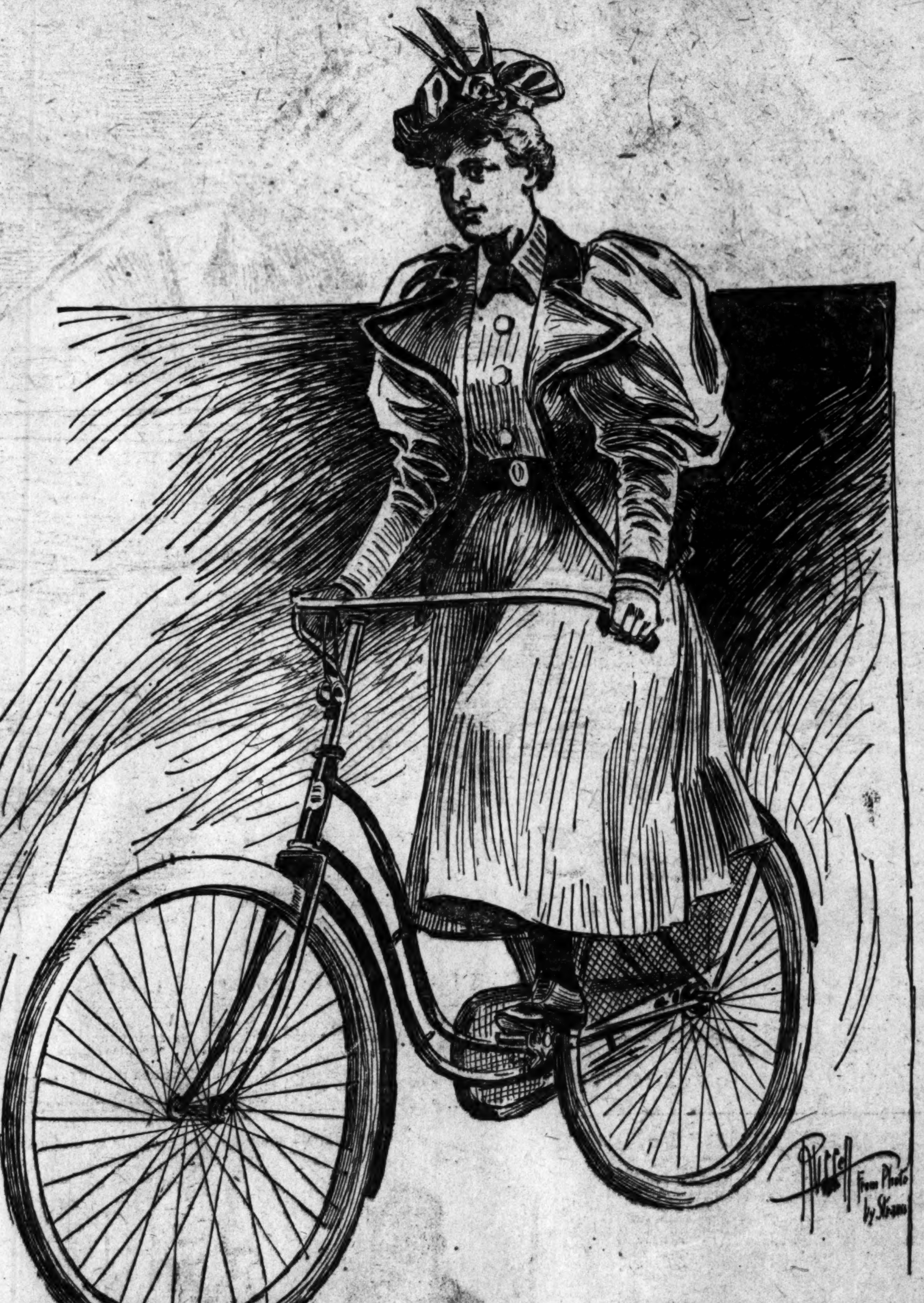
> "Want but little here below,
> But want that little long,"

then her knee will become a skip in nature, a vacancy, an uncared for waste, an abomination to art, a mere soup bone. Let her leg stay short to balance the curve above the waist, while the illusion of length is still preserved by the height of waist and symmetry of the swell. Out upon the aesthetes who would impoverish posterity by skimping the thigh to broaden the shoulders. The articulation of the femur at greater distance from the center of gravity in woman than in man has a beautiful meaning apart from form. And if thereby it is more difficult for her to stand erect while resting the weight upon one foot, relaxing the lines of the other limb into that poetry which rhymes so well with drapery in marble, what obliquity of vision could call it crooked. The object of woman's beauty is to please man. The response to it is subjectively with him, she can not minister to a "mind diseased." Your pessimist should spend three months on a ranch away from society. Rest assured Providence knows this business. Short legs were not made to run around the neighborhood, nor man's long ones to loaf around the house. Each have their place, mother's lap and father's knee. I commend to you the reply of the Greek to a catarrhal old cynic, who was lamenting: "Can my Creator be benevolent since he has made my nose to fill with phlegm?" When his friend replied, "Yes, but is it not better to wipe your nose than deny the goodness of God?"

A MOBERLY GIRL.

FOR EARLY FALL.

THE BEST BICYCLE COSTUME.



From a photograph of Miss Ida Schopper, the Winner of the Sunday Post-Dispatch prize, as she appears in the costume made for her by Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, on the order of the Post-Dispatch.

QUESTIONS OF ETIQUETTE.

In accepting an invitation to drive, which of these expressions is correct: "I will be glad to go," or "I shall be glad to go?" DOUBTFUL.

"Will" in the first person denotes determination; "shall," simple futurity. It is, therefore, more polite to use the latter expression. It would not be quite complimentary to inform one's entertainer that stern determination was necessary in order to enjoy the drive.

* * *

Is it proper for a young lady to have "Miss" prefixed to her name on visiting cards? C. R.

It would be highly unconventional for her to omit the prefix "Miss" before her name.

* * *

Kindly inform me if it is proper for a young lady to become acquainted with a gentleman without an introduction? She meets him every day on her way to business and is desirous of knowing him, but has not any way of being introduced. G. M. I.

It is worse than merely unconventional for a young woman to make the acquaintance of a man in any but the accepted method—that of introduction by some common friend. The impropriety of such a course as the one you suggest would expose you to well merited discourtesy. If the young man reciprocates your ardent desire for an introduction you may be sure that he can find legitimate means of obtaining it. If he doesn't care for it, you would do well to overcome your impulse.

* * *

Is it necessary for a bride and bridegroom to wear gloves? Should they be of the same color? What kind and what color of tie should the bridegroom wear? P. D. I.

The bride and bridegroom may or may not wear gloves, as they please. The "high church" brides prefer being married with uncovered hands. When gloves are worn the bride's match her frock and the bridegroom's are white or pearl gray. The style of the bridegroom's tie depends upon the time of the wedding. If it is an evening wedding he wears evening clothes and the regulation white lawn tie. At a morning wedding he may wear a white silk four-in-hand.

* * *

What is the best informal style of writing a card to a young lady visiting in my neighborhood, inviting her to drive? Is it not bad form to hang one foot out of the buggy? LIGHTFOOT.

To invite a young lady to drive, send her a note—not a card—reading somewhat as follows: "My Dear Miss Blank—Will you allow me to show you some of the beauties of our neighborhood on Tuesday afternoon? There is a noteworthy drive between here and Rocky Falls, which I hope you will give me the pleasure of showing you. Yours sincerely, Robinson D. Dash." It is bad form to do anything which would indicate lack of ease or repose, as hanging one foot out of a carriage undoubtedly would.

THE DICTATOR.

IN NEW FIELDS.

The average woman may not know how to keep her personal accounts, but there are women who can keep whole sets of accounts and perform other remarkable financial feats. The last report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that 967 women were employed in State and National banks, that 70,967 women owned 1,733,772 shares of stock, or $130,681,492, in National banks, and that 23,146 women owned $38,074,712 worth, or 481,069 shares of State bank stock. All these figures have greatly increased since that report.

* * *

The experience of Mrs. Sarah Garriman, stage driver, proves that other dangers than highwaymen menace the feminine Jehu. She has driven the coach between Talmage and Glenola for years, and the other day was attacked by an enormous swarm of bees. They swarmed about the woman's face, and, settling on the horses' backs, drove them nearly frantic. With one hand Mrs. Garriman held the lines and kept the galloping and maddened animals within bounds, while she brushed the buzzing pests from her burning face. They pursued her for several miles. She was nearly blind when she reached her destination and her face and hands were swollen terribly. The horses will not be able to work for several days.

* * *

Miss Celina Gray is a young woman of Oklahoma who will probably soon have some unique experiences. She has recently been appointed United States Commissioner for the Third Judicial District of Oklahoma. This is the first appointment of the kind of a woman in the Union. The duties of the place call for close application to work and unrelenting activity. Miss Gray is a petite young woman of 24 years, who went to Oklahoma in "the early days." Up to this time she has been "just like other girls." In her new position Commissioner Gray will be compelled to come in contact with all manner of men, from the common Indian whisky seller to the frontier killer, but since she is a bright, accomplished young woman of nerve and determination she will probably succeed.

* * *

The Portia Club of New Orleans showed its patriotism in a marked way not long since. Miss Key, daughter of the composer of "The Star Spangled Banner," recently lost her position in Washington, and was said to be in need. To aid her the Portia Club bought out the grounds for an exciting game of base ball played by opposing State teams (male). Every woman who had a drop of patriotic blood in her veins paid the price of admission and helped to swell the fund.

* * *

Miss Marion S. Parker, the first woman to graduate from the engineering department of Michigan University, has entered the office of the resident architects of the Astor estate in New York City upon precisely the same basis that would have been granted a young man. Miss Parker stood well to the front of her class in college, holding her place by dint of unflagging industry. She has the "talent for hard work," which is sure to bring her success in this comparatively new employment for women.

THE NEW WOMAN.

At Atlantic City.

Marley: "Does Miss Dearie stroll on the beach quite unprotected?"

Darley: "Well, almost so in that new Parisian bathing suit of hers."

ST. LOUIS WOMEN

Mrs. Annie L. Palmer, daughter of Mrs. Ann Beattie, is one of the finest musicians in the city.

Mrs. Duncan Joy, nee Turner, is the best tennis player in the city, and was one of the first to introduce that popular outdoor game.

Miss Carrie Dean, daughter of Dr. Dean, is a fine musician. She is also one of the best swimmers amongst the young St. Louis "rosebuds."

Mrs. R. C. Thoroman's interests are in the "Golden Chain" or children's branch of the Humane Society, for which she is a devoted, faithful worker.

Misses Clara and Clemence Robyn inherit the family musical genius and are artistic pianists like their brother, Prof. Alfred Robyn, the famous composer.

Miss Lulu Hurck is an amateur photographer, and has many interesting specimens of her work in pictures of herself and friends taken out at Forest Park.

Miss Gertrude Schuyler, daughter of Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, is an artist of ability, and has been a student in both the New York and St. Louis Schools of Fine Arts.

Miss Fay Bates, granddaughter of Judge Edward Bates, is an exquisitely beautiful dancer and instructs a large class of children most successfully in the West End.

Mrs. R. W. Parcells, besides being one of the officers of the "D. O. C.," superintends the dressmaking department of the Woman's Training School in a most efficient manner.

Mrs. Carrie Shelp Morrell, wife of Dr. Morrell, is an elocutionist and graceful disciple of Delsarte. She was the principal instructress of that little prodigy, Josephine Newman.

Mrs. I. N. Love, wife of Dr. Love, has artistic taste in designing, to which her lovely house bears witness, as well as the beautiful "picture gowns" worn by her "rosebud" daughter, Miss Delphine.

Mrs. Kenneth MacKenzie is a creditable musician and an earnest, energetic worker for the Humane Society and the "D. O. C.," never neglecting to wear her badge, the Confederate brass button.

Mrs. John Stanley Esson, formerly Stella Phelan, niece of Rev. D. S. Phelan, is a brilliant instrumental musician. Her aunt, Sister Alexius of the Visitation Convent, is also an artist of local fame.

Miss Amelia Fruchte is one of the most learned and highly cultivated women in the city and a teacher of philosophy and the sciences. She is a member of the Wednesday Club and Pedagogical Society.

Miss Margaret Jenkins, who is now in the South, sister of "Alberta Gallatin," the actress and niece of Fred Colburn, is a fine elocutionist and instructress, her stately bearing giving her a fine stage presence.

Mrs. Nettie Houghton Pritchartt has a sympathetic soprano voice and is also a good instrumentalist. She has sung in prominent church choirs and often lends her talent to aid charitable entertainments.

Mrs. Wrightman of Grand avenue, near Olive street, has made a useful inovation in woman's work, and does "mending," making a specialty of that of gentlemen. She also is an adept in all kinds of lace and fancy work.

Mrs. T. B. Edgar of Westminster place is one of the original founders of the "Woman's Christian Home" and devoted time and energy and contributed liberally to this most needed institution, helping to place it on its now substantial foundation.

Miss Mary Hogan Ludlum, who has devoted much time to physical culture and Delsarte, is, of course, an enthusiastic bicyclist, not only in theory but in practice also. She believes, however, in moderation in this exercise just as in any other.

Mrs. M. A. Bowles, Sr., is a highly educated linguist, speaking and writing the purest French, Spanish, German and Italian. She also has artistic talent and is a mistress of cookery, her delightfully prepared Parisian and Creole dishes being a marvel to her friends.

Mrs. J. C. Black has been spending her summer in a "home mission" tour, so to speak. She is a woman of advanced ideas and greatly interested in the "spiritual training of children;" so wherever she has been this summer she has delivered a lecture on this subject.

Mrs. Henry Siegrist, who has attracted so much attention this season at Naragansett Pier on account of her own beauty, the beauty of her toilets and her equipages, is also an enthusiastic bicyclist. She has half a dozen different suits for her wheel, and among them some imported wheel suits.

Miss Sadie Waters, who is now in Paris, is a fine portrait artist, and her miniatures on ivory attracted attention at the Paris Salon and in the art gallery of the St. Louis Exposition two years ago. They are exquisitely beautiful in finish and delicacy and compare favorably with the valued old miniatures.

Miss Clark, daughter of Mr. Heinman Clark, is a most accomplished musician, and has been spending the past year abroad in the best musical conservatories, where she has made great progress toward finishing her musical education. Mrs. Clark went over to join her daughter for the summer.

Miss Julia O. Armstrong and Miss Mattie S. Newman are two handsome young women who conduct a large floral establishment themselves. They grow all their own flowers, from the simplest to the rarest exotic, and make frequent trips to the Eastern States to keep abreast with the latest designs and fads.

Miss Mary McCulloch, who has been for several years past Supervisor of Kindergartens of St. Louis, is a most indefatigable worker, and during the school term is about the busiest woman in St. Louis. She is now expected home from Colorado, where she has been having a much needed rest.

Dr. Eveline Seargent and her two physician daughters, Drs. Mary Uzza Seargent and Feuna W. Seargent, have won fame in their profession, and the youngest member of this remarkable family, a little girl, will also enter the homeopathic profession upon the completion of her studies.

A CUP OF TEA.

It Must Be Boiled in Rain Water in Unglazed Earthenware.

If you want to drink tea properly it is absolutely necessary to get a tea-pot of Ni-Hing, a variety of baked earthenware that is unglazed on the inside. So all the tea sharps say, and they state it upon the authority of Gen. Icheng-Ki-Tong, a celebrated Chinese writer on gastronomic subjects.

There are many other points to be taken into account if tea is to be chosen at its very best. For example, it should be mixed with rain or spring water, heated to a certain point. The boiling should only continue a few moments, the water having boiled sufficiently as soon as the bubbles appear on the surface.

Green tea, according to this authority, is a tea that the rich Celestials give the highest praise to. In green tea the tiny leaves have hardly come from the bud before they are gathered and dried in the sun. Black tea, on the other hand, is made up of leaves that have reached a state of maturity and have then been dried in front of a fire.

PROMISING ST. LOUIS SCHOOLGIRLS.

Miss Florence Greenwood, Room No. 1, Wayman Crow School.

The young girls now attending school in St. Louis are the coming wielders of feminine influence in this city, the leaders of social life and home life, the representatives of woman and woman's work of the future.

It will be interesting to know about them in their school lives, that period of time when character is molded and destinies shaped to such a great extent. The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day begins a series of sketches of some of the most promising girl pupils of the various city schools. It will be an interesting series, and as the good report of the teacher will be taken as the qualification of merit, it will be, to a certain extent, a roll of honor.

Florence Greenwood, aged 14, is one of the brightest pupils in the Wayman Crow School. She is excellent in scholarship as well as in deportment, and has won the good opinion of all the teachers. She is in room No. 1, over which Miss Louisa Brown presides, and she will be ready for admission to the High School at the close of the current scholastic year.

Florence likes history very much and, as this is the favorite study of the principal, Mr. Cook, she has good opportunities to learn the most of the country's past that the curriculum will permit.

She resides with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Greenwood, at 3509 Easton avenue, and when at home she delights her parents with her skill on the organ. She was born in New York, but came to St. Louis with her parents at an early age and has attended in turn the Hamilton, Blair and Wayman Crow Schools. This is her second year at the Crow. Her father is well known as an inventor and a student of physical science.

ACROSS THE TABLE.

A woman who values the peace of mind of her family will serve cucumbers and onions sliced together. The cucumbers should be in one dish and the onions in another. The latter should not be allowed to stand upon the table, as their strong flavor will infuse itself into all other viands. They should instead be passed by the waitress to those who like them and then be removed from the scene of action.

* * *

A question which must have arisen in the mind of every one who has eaten oatmeal from blue porridge bowls or peaches and cream from blue saucers is, why do housekeepers ever allow milk to be served in blue ware? The richest cream ever sent out of a model dairy takes on a thin, milky look in a blue bowl. As for mere milk, it seems like the very skimmed, half-water fluid dear to the professional humorist. Blue is a charming color for tableware, but the inside of a dish which is designed to hold cream should be of a rich yellowish tint, that will intensify the quality of the dairy product.

* * *

A plate is an awkward dish upon which to pile sliced bread for breakfast or luncheon. It has an unrivaled faculty for scattering crumbs. A rather shallow bread basket is much better. Very pretty ones, made of closely woven grasses in which a line of green is here and there discernible, are sold cheaply. The bread basket makes possible the display of an embroidered doily as a lining, and is to be commended on that account.

* * *

There are still housewives who do not know that the accommodating silversmiths have invented a sort of spoon-fork for those desserts which seem to demand both implements. It is a spoon-shaped bit of silver, rather sharp at the edge, and dividing into two prongs, with which an obstinate bit of pineapple may be cut and speared, while the spoon part insures the gourmand against the loss of the surrounding syrup.

These for Breakfast.

Corn oysters are good to serve with the meat course at breakfast. To make them take one-half pint of grated green corn, two tablesponfuls of milk, one gill of flour, one egg, one-half teasponful of salt, one-eighth of a teasponful of pepper and two tablesponfuls of butter. Mix the flour, seasoning and corn together. Add the butter melted and beat well. Beat the egg till light and add to the mixture. Fry on a griddle in cakes a little larger than a silver dollar.

Baked Huckelberry Pudding.

Take two cups of light brown sugar, one cup of butter and lard mixed, one cup of sour milk, four eggs, one teaspoonful of soda and one quart of huckleberries. Make the dough as thick as jelly cake and bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Serve with wine sauce.

How to Perfume the Hair.

The hair needs to be washed frequently during these warm summer days, and here is a dainty suggestion to follow during the drying process. Make an old fashioned cap of soft silk and line it with a thin sheet of cotton batting, which has been heavily sprinkled with powdered orris root. Put this cap on while the hair is drying, and for a long time afterwards a faint odor of orris will be perceptible.

EARLY AUTUMN FROCKS.

A · SEPTEMBER · IDYL

The Last Day of Their Summer Outing.

MR. MALLOWFIELD'S HELPFULNESS.

A Story of Love's Young Dream and an Elderly Good Fairy.

Mr. Mallowfield had the conversational habit of going off half-cocked in his enthusiasm for his friends. It is as well to mention this fact at the outset, because it is exactly what everyone would tell you five minutes after your first meeting with him and consider they were doing both you and Mallowfield a service thereby.

"Don't take him too seriously," they would explain. "He's a tip-top fellow and you will like him no end, but dear, dear, he's very quick on the trigger!"

Then when you grew to know little Mrs. Mallowfield—the very nicest bit of a woman imaginable—she, too, would post you on Mallowfield's weakness.

"Magnus"—for such was Mr. Mallowfield's imposing baptismal name—"Magnus is a great talker," she would tell you. "And very interesting, too, which is a good deal for a man's own wife to say about him. But, for goodness' sake, Mr. Lystner, don't always credit him with talking by the book. The dear old boy just gets interested in people and things about him, and whew! off he goes!"

As if anyone could or would misunderstand this one little weakness of Mr. Mallowfield's! And, besides, his half-cock shots were a deal more entertaining and far less harmful than the deliberate target practice of some other folk you might meet.

For Mr. Mallowfield's glowing misrepresentations were always intended for the best. Certainly no malicious motives ever lay behind them, because when Mr. Mallowfield disliked people he had nothing to say about them. It was, as already intimated, his enthusiasm for his friends that led him astray. If you had gotten into Mallowfield's good graces there was hardly anything he would not say about you to help you along. Indeed, the chances were he would say so much about you that the result would often prove embarrassing. In the event, say, of your being a struggling and preposterously unknown artist, you were likely to run across the most flattering comment on your talent, circulated among the best people as having been first uttered to Mr. Mallowfield by some authority of purest ray serene. Should you be a budding novelist or playwright, you were almost certain to be indorsed—at second-hand through Mr. Mallowfield—by the highest and sternest of literary or dramatic critics. Even if you were nothing more interesting than a young business man in society, or a patientless doctor or briefless lawyer, you would be in the way of finding yourself credited with the most comfortably increasing income and reputation years ahead of time, through Mallowfield's kindly offices. Anything within reason he was glad to do for one he liked, and he never stopped to consult the favored one as to what he should do.

Possessed of this amiable weakness, it was not strange that Mr. Mallowfield took in hand the affair between pretty Edith Armstrong and John Sanford. For he thought the world and all of these two young people.

It may be that Mallowfield was justified in deciding that it was high time for him to take Miss Armstrong and Mr. Sanford in hand. It is a fact that for a young man and a young woman who were obviously in love with each other, and as obviously intended for each other, they had done a vast amount of dilly-dallying. Everybody who knew them wanted them to marry; everybody recognized the fact that they themselves would be content with nothing less, and everybody did all possible to bring about that happy consummation. But, despite all this, John Sanford and Edith Armstrong could not, or would not, make a match of it. Edith was wealthy in her own right, and John Sanford was poor, and ridiculously proud and sensitive considering the fact that it is a man's first duty to marry the girl he loves if the girl herself have no objection. People became provoked at last because of this stubbornness.

"I almost hope they may not make it," said more than one of these. "And the chances are that Sanford will actually get left after all. Bartlett Hargrave was making the prettiest kind of running for Edith Armstrong up to the very day she went abroad. And Hargrave knows what he wants and will ask for it if he gets only half a chance."

This was the plain truth. Mr. Bartlett Hargrave was a determined, self-made man of, say, 38, rich and growing richer every day. He had never won a point in his life without fighting for it, and he had grown to expect hard knocks in any fight worth the making. Edith Armstrong might not care for him, but she would have to tell him so very plainly before he would acknowledge that fact to himself. On the other hand Sanford was a most exasperating fellow, lovable, impractical, talented, self-doubting, ardent, hesitating, just the sort of a man to make himself unhappy with chances that would have given any other man a walk over.

Mr. Mallowfield liked John Sanford. He doted on Edith Armstrong. And he disliked Hargrave.

So, when it came about one day in the early autumn that Mr. Mallowfield received a letter from his wife dated at Florence, which he read through very dutifully, and then slapped his plump, round knee several times in succession, this meant the beginning of that gentleman's active participation in the erstwhile halting romance of John Sanford and Edith Armstrong.

"Good, by Jupiter!" Mr. Mallowfield ejaculated, rubbing his knee fondly. "I'm glad those two people are at last showing some faint signs of sense. It's about time."

Now, the passage in little Mrs. Mallowfield's letter which had provoked this outburst read as follows:

"I am sure you will be glad to know I have run across Mrs. Armstrong and Edith here. And, oh, Magnus! John Sanford is with them! He is, in fact, inseparable from them, and Mrs. Armstrong depends upon him to a delicious extent. This gives him a perfectly lovely chance with Edith, and now, if he doesn't settle everything before they are ready to sail for home, I wash my hands of him forever!"

Surely little Mrs. Mallowfield must have forgotten the one delightful weakness of her lord and master when she thus wrote so glowingly of the free field being enjoyed by John Sanford, and even intimated that he was making hay in that same field while the sun shone. For Mr. Mallowfield, leaving her letter in the breast pocket of his morning coat, went out into the world that evening with this version of it:

"At last, thank Heaven, our suspense is ended! I think I am safe in telling you that Edith Armstrong and John Sanford have really become engaged! They had to go abroad to do it, but they've done it, and Mrs. Armstrong and Edith and Sanford are all traveling together now. I dare say the wedding will take place immediately upon their return home."

Wondrous to relate, this one especial Mallowfieldian utterance was taken seriously. It may be that the happy consummation thus announced was so entirely in line with the wishes of all who heard it that poor Mallowfield's proneness to premature explosion was forgotten for the moment. Anyway, the good news spread until it was not even remembered that it had originated with Mr. Mallowfield. And when it reached Mr. Bartlett Hargrave's ears, that gentleman became so sulky and vile-tempered that his manner alone seemed an unwilling confirmation of the report.

Then another letter came from little Mrs. Mallowfield. It said: "I sail next Saturday for home, and I have just learned that the Armstrongs and John Sanford return by the same steamer, so they are still together. This looks as though everything were settled, doesn't it? I am sure to hear all about it on the way across."

Some men would have been made a little uneasy by this letter, had they been in Mr. Mallowfield's position. They would have realized that there is many a slip between the cup and the lip, and that with no definite announcement from Miss Armstrong and Mr. John Sanford concerning their engagement the news of it awaiting them on this side might prove embarrassing to more than themselves. But this was not the case with Mr. Mallowfield. He chuckled delightedly over his wife's latest letter, and that night he was heard to say: "Isn't it almost too good to be true? We are about to have John Sanford and Edith Armstrong back with us as an engaged couple. If ever there was a time for the fatted calf to be forthcoming it is now. But they nearly brought my gray hairs in sorrow to the grave before they did finally see the error of their ways."

JOHN SANFORD STARED BEWILDERED AT MR. MALLOWFIELD.

Mr. Mallowfield, in his astounding recklessness, did even more than fire this audacious farewell volley in the face of society. When he went to the pier to meet his loving wife upon her arrival, he managed during the customs delay over the luggage to get a little private snap-shot at Sanford himself.

"My dear boy!" he exclaimed, with even more than his accustomed effusiveness, "I cannot tell you how pleased I am. Of course I have always known it would come, but I am simply delighted that it has come, after all!"

John Sanford started at Mr. Mallowfield in bewilderment. It was plainly to be seen that he did not fathom that cheerful gentleman's meaning.

"What is it that has come?" he asked solemnly.

A teasing Mallowfieldian chuckle almost insulted his solemnity. Mr. Mallowfield was fairly bubbling over with joy.

"Ah, none of that, John Sanford!" he protested, playfully. "What is it that has come, you dissembler? Why, your's and Miss Edith Armstrong's engagement, my boy, that's what it is! The whole town knows all about it!"

"Great Heaven!" gasped poor John Sanford. And before he could find another word to say, Mr. Magnus Mallowfield had rejoined his wife and was out of hearing. But in one dreadful moment before leaving the pier he contrived to let Miss Armstrong know also that society was talking about her engagement to John Sanford.

And the awful truth was that there was no engagement. Mr. Magnus Mallowfield was in a fair way of being held up to the contumely of his fellows. For the whole thing about Sanford and Edith Armstrong having probably come to a happy understanding was a ghastly miscalculation, and they were further apart than ever, those two preposterous people. The stupid cloud of John Sanford's stubborn pride had again come between them, and they were now likely to part on this side, alas, forever! And then, not only Mr. Magnus Mallowfield, but Mrs. Magnus Mallowfield as well, would be held responsible for the widely-published story of their engagement!

Who can tell if Mr. Mallowfield ever realized the full horror of the position in which pure goodness of heart alone had thus placed him?

Before the storm had time to burst—while it was still gathering force, so to speak—Mr. Bartlett Hargrave appeared upon the scene. He was among the first to call at Miss Armstrong's house, anticipating all possible congratulations, and by that very fact Mr. Hargrave, strangely enough, became Mr. Magnus Mallowfield's protecting angel. Hargrave was deeply chagrined at what he believed to be the loss of Edith Armstrong. Not being a gentleman in grain, there was apparent throughout his visit the resentment that lurked in his disappointed soul. When he rose to go his voice trembled with it as he spoke.

"I am leaving for the West to-morrow, Miss Armstrong," he said. "I may not return for a long time. I suppose it is—I suppose I may tell you I have heard of your engagement to Sanford? It is a great disappointment to my own hopes, as I believe you may know, but it is a greater surprise. I never thought for a moment you would dream of accepting him."

None but a reckless and underbred man would have been guilty of such a speech, and there was a foolhardy and vindictive emphasis placed on its last word. Edith Armstrong had been about to speak quickly, but drew herself up as the ending of the sentence made its full meaning understood.

"Good-bye, Mr. Hargrave," she said coldly. "I hope you may have a pleasant journey."

And Bartlett Hargrave went away, having made the greatest mistake of his life.

How fully he would have realized this could he but have heard the little speech that followed his departure.

"I would have died," Edith Armstrong was whispering to herself, her pretty eyes flashing; "I would have died sooner than tell him the truth after that! How dared he—how dared he?" and then, strange to relate, Miss Armstrong indulged in a quiet little spell of sobbing.

"I have come to say good-by," John Sanford's melancholy voice said. "I am going away sooner than I had expected. Won't you wish me Godspeed?"

The very next moment the doleful Mr. Sanford had lost all his funereal rigidity of manner. "What in the world is the matter?" he was inquiring hastily. "Why, Miss Edith—why, Edith, you are crying, aren't you?"

The girl's defiant face was turned to him suddenly.

"Yes, I am crying," she said. "You have surprised me when I thought I was to be by myself for a while. But what of it?"

"What of it?" repeated John Sanford. "Why, Edith, I am ashamed to tell you how glad it made me! I thought, perhaps, it—it might be because I was going away."

The little speech was pitiful, but Edith Armstrong was angry and embarrassed.

"You were mistaken," she said. "Yes, you were mistaken."

"Then what was it?" asked poor Sanford, almost entreatingly. He could hardly restrain himself from taking the blushing girl in his arms. Nature and common sense were claiming their innings.

"If you must know what was the matter," said Miss Armstrong desperately, yet with a conscience-stricken stammer; "if you must know, then it is because—because I have just been saying good-by to Mr. Hargrave."

For once in his life, at least, John Sanofrd had a gleam of plain, every-day intelligence. He laughed outright at Miss Armstrong's little fib, surprising even himself by his sudden clearness of perception.

"If you had given any other explanation in the world," he said, "I would have believed you. But I don't believe you have been crying over such a fellow as Bartlett Hargrave! I will never believe it! Edith, dear, won't you say it was for me? If you only knew how I loved you—how I have always loved you, my darling!"

The words came with an impetuous rush quite delightful in their complete and unequivocal surrender. And Miss Edith Armstrong answered them with the demurest of speeches.

"If you love me so well as all that," she asked, "why are you going away?"

A few moments after this question had been satisfactorily disposed of, Mr. John Sanford asked another.

"Edith," he said, "do you know the whole town is alive with a story that we are engaged and have come back to be married?"

"Well?" inquired Miss Armstrong.

And that Mr. John Sanford understood her meaning was fully shown the very next time that gentleman met Mr. Magnus Mallowfield. He shook hands with the at first perturbed Mr. Mallowfield most cordially, even gratefully.

"I hadn't time at the pier to thank you, Mallowfield," he explained, "for your kind congratulations—the first, the very first I had received, I assure you! But I do so now. I am the very happiest fellow in the world!"

"That's all right," replied Mr. Magnus Mallowfield, heaving a sigh of genuine relief. The next moment he chuckled audibly.

That same evening Mr. Mallowfield said to one of his cronies at the club: "I may go off half-cocked, as they say," and again he chuckled, "but it isn't every one, old fellow, that can go off half-cocked and bring down his brace at the one shot all the same!"

THE SOCIAL SIDE

Exposition and theater parties were quite the feature of last week, all of the fashionable folk turning out particularly strong at the matinees at the theaters, where brand new attractions were presented. There are so many strangers in the city already, and so many visitors are expected for the fall festival season, that the outlook is very promising for rather a gay month, for each visitor creates, of course, a little ripple in her own particular circle, and luncheons and teas and dinners will fill to repletion the demi-saison before balls and receptions begin. The early fall weddings will also add something to the festival season.

Visitors.

Miss Clara Dean has arrived from Nebraska to visit her uncle, Dr. D. N. Dean.

Miss Mayencordt of Chicago is visiting Miss Sarah Croden, who has just returned from the Rocky Mountains.

Mrs. A. G. Jackson of Georgia is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. B. Grubbs of Washington avenue.

Miss Florence Hartzell of Capt Girardeau is visiting Miss Kate Cluly.

Miss Mary Jaynes of Sedalia has been visiting St. Louis friends.

Miss Mary Jackson of Gainesville, Ala., is visiting her brother's family at No. 4323 West Morgan street.

Mrs. Anna M. Orr is making her usual fall visit to her daughter, Mrs. James Whitelaw.

Miss Alice Gilliam, after a visit to St. Louis friends, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Cahoon of West Belle place are entertaining their son and daughter, Mr. C. W. Cahoon and Mrs. C. C. Cameron, from the Crescent City.

Mr. Paul Cooke of Grand avenue is entertaining his sister and niece, Mrs. Maggie Williams and daughter from Louisiana.

Mr. J. Hicks and daughter, Miss Nellie Hicks, are spending a few days in St. Louis on their return from the East to Pine Bluff, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Knapp from Frankfort, Ky., arrived Thursday to visit their sister and brother at 1520 Papin street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Lesser from Crystal Springs, Miss., are spending their honeymoon in St. Louis.

Mrs. Louis Samter and daughter, Miss Florence, arrive to-day from California, where they have been visiting Mrs. Albert Fischer, and will remain several days with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Loewenstein before returning to Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. and Mrs. Waterhouse of 1018 Second Carondelet avenue are entertaining the latter's sister, Miss Mamie Shaw, of Cleveland, O.

Miss Gertie Younkers of Des Moines, Io., will arrive this week to visit her future sister, Miss Helen Weiner of McPherson avenue.

Returns.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Niedringhaus have returned from the lakes.

Col. and Mrs. Eugene Williams have returned from a visit to her mother at Florence, Ala.

Mrs. E. R. James has returned from a visit to Ridgeway, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sayers have returned from the lake resorts.

Mrs. J. Hopkins has returned from Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Miss E. B. Jones has returned from a visit to relatives in Illinois.

Miss Mollie C. Norman has returned from the lake resorts.

Mrs. J. W. Slaughter and family returned last week from the lakes.

Mrs. W. S. Curtis and Miss Curtis returned Friday from the East.

Miss Cora Robinson has returned from a visit to Greenville, Ill.

Mrs. H. Jordan returned last week from the Northwestern resorts.

Miss Bessie Davis has returned from Prince Edward Island, Canada.

Miss Capitola Stewart has returned from a visit to the country.

Miss Adelaide Kalkman, who has been summering in Nebraska, returned last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benoist have returned from Goodrich, Canada, and Jamestown, R. I.

Dr. and Mrs. Y. H. Bond have returned from their summer outing.

Mrs. Laura Alvord has returned from a visit to Lexington, Ky., where they spent the summer with Miss Ella Devoy.

Miss Hanna Badgely has returned from a pleasant trip to the mountains of Montana.

Mrs. St. Gem Ebert and son have returned from a sojourn of two years in Europe, and are at the Grand Avenue Hotel.

Mrs. Augusta Gaines and her little daughter have returned from Old Point Comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Layton, the lady the daughter of Rev. Pope Yeaman, have returned from the East, and are visiting Mr. Layton's family at Ferguson.

Miss Dora Schweich has returned from a month's stay at Malden with her sister.

Mrs. Allyn T. Lash of South Jefferson avenue and her daughters, Misses Edna and Mary, return this week after spending the summer at Newport, the guests of her brother, Lieut. E. E. Capehart of the navy. Next year Lieut. Capehart will resume seagoing duty, the United States navy assignments being for alternate three years on shore and at sea.

Misses Maude Moon, Woodie Simpson and Bertha Stolle, chaperoned by Mrs. Dee, left Friday for Commerce on the Mary Morton.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ossing will leave Monday for Louisville to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

Mrs. J. G. Claphamson of Minneapolis is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. B. Poorman of 3049 Washington avenue.

Departures.

Mrs. George Innes and Miss Margaret Gleason have gone to Tennessee to visit relatives.

Mrs. N. C. Chapman, who came to attend the funeral of her brother, Mr. Harrison Bridge, has gone back to her summer home, Gilbertsville, N. Y.

Miss Bettie Duncan has gone to Illinois to visit Mrs. L. E. Frost.

Mrs. Clarence B. Howard has gone to Salt Lake City with her husband.

Mrs. Henry Sylvester and son Harry have gone to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Kehlor and daughter, Miss Bessie, have returned home after a visit of two months at Eastern summer resorts.

Mrs. Ernest Kroeger has gone with her children to spend September at Lebanon, Ill.

Mr. George W. Parker and Mr. Clark Louis have gone to Little Mountain, O., to bring their families home.

Mrs. David Sloan, who has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Goode, left last week to return to her home in Cumberland, Md.

Dr. A. W. Hitt and family have gone to Louisville, Ky.

Miss Green, who has been visiting the family of Dr. Kertz, has gone back to Jefferson City.

Miss Carrie Spurlock has gone to Evansville, Ind., to visit relatives.

Miss Louise Filley has gone with friends to New York City.

Miss Clara Thomas has gone to White Bear Lake to visit Col. and Mrs. T. Y. Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Altheimer have returned to Pine Bluff, Ark., after a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Scharff.

Miss Maggie Baker has returned to Kansas City, after a visit to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. David Sloan has returned to Cumberland, Va., after a visit to her parents at Kirkwood.

Mrs. Stevenson and son have returned to Webster, after a visit to her brother, Mr. Chas. Wall of Chamberlain Park.

Gossip.

Mr. W. D. Griswold, who has recovered in his summer home in Vermont from the attack of la grippe, by which he was prostrated last winter, will return to-morrow to St. Louis. Mrs. Griswold, who has been entertaining house parties all summer and still has her house full of friends, will not return to the city until the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond, who have been summering at the Wickham country-place, near Normandy, have returned to the city and are installed in their Delmar avenue home. Mr. Drummond has been the past week in New York City.

Mrs. Annie E. Warren, of 3512 Washington avenue, has gone to Central Kentucky to visit her son, Mr. Thomas B. Warren, and other relatives.

Miss Anna Bronson King and Miss Compton have spent the summer in a tour of England.

Mrs. Keating Bauduy has returned from her summer outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates Wyman have returned from their bridal trip, have leased Mrs. Moffett's house at Webster Groves for the coming six months, and are in possession.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbins Powe, who had charge of her mother's house during the summer, have settled themselves for the winter on the southeast corner of Grand and Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hawley have spent the summer at Harbor Point, Mich.

Mrs. D. H. Smith arrived from Sedalia last week to make a little visit to her sister, Mrs. Maria I. Johnston, who has just returned from Europe. Misses Mollie and Edith Nicholls, who traveled abroad with Mrs. Johnston, did not return with her, but will remain in the British Isles for a time.

Rev. Dr. Meade C. Williams and family returned Wednesday from Mackinaw Island, Mich., where they spent the summer.

Mr. Robert B. Dula spent last week in New York City and is expected home today.

Miss Bettie Mahan returned last week from her tour abroad of four months and is again in her old quarters at Hotel Beers. Miss Daisy Larimore, who accompanied her abroad, decided to remain a few weeks longer.

Mrs. Charles Warner, who spent the summer with relatives in in Paris, Mo., returned last week.

Miss Susan Shelby Magoffin sailed Thursday for Europe.

Miss Nellie Griswold, accompanied by her father Mr. Joseph Griswold, has returned from Castle, Vermont. She will remain in St. Louis only a few weeks, preparing to enter Mrs. Caboll's finishing school in Washington, D. C., in October.

Miss Marie Turner came up from Arcadia last week to attend the Bogy wedding.

The Misses Shaw, who have been spending their vacation with relatives in Centralia, have returned.

Mrs. Lou Doggett of Washington avenue has returned from the lake resorts.

Dr. Henry Mudd and daughters, Misses Edith and Katharyn Mudd, have returned from Europe.

Mrs. Joseph Garneau, who recently went East with her daughter, Mrs. Weld, has gone to the seashore.

Mrs. Haldeman and daughter, Miss Marie, who have been at the coast resorts, are now in New York City.

The Misses Flanagan have been spending the summer at Lake Beulah and were expected home last week, but were detained by the sudden illness of Miss Regina Flanagan, who is now convalescent.

Mr. Edwin Puller, who has been breaking the summer with frequent short trips, has just returned with his friend, Bert Lyon, from a trip North.

Mr. and Mrs. Heber May have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Smith, who have been summering at "Glen Brook," Vermont.

Mrs. John Moffett, who with her little daughter Nellie has been summering at her country place at Webster Grove, has come into the city to place her daughter at school and will spend the winter with her mother, Mrs. Harriet Beers.

Mrs. Laura M. Pickett, who recently moved to the West End, left last week for New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Drummond have spent the summer in the city superintending the remodeling of their elegant country seat, near by.

Mrs. Houston T. Force has been entertaining her brother from Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Margaret Baker, who has had charge of Mrs. Rolla Wells' children at Wequetonsing, will return with them this week.

Mrs. Rex, accompanied by her nieces, the Misses Moyer, will go East for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Elliott, Jr., spent last week in New York City en route home.

Mrs. Joseph N. Gettys did not return last week as intended, but went to Boston to visit her friend, formerly Miss Herman of this city. She is expected home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Langan are making a tour of the Eastern cities.

Miss Carrie Ayton, who has been spending the summer at Asbury Park, will go to New York City to spend the winter with her brother, Mr. Will Ayton, and her sister, Mrs. Byrne, who, with her husband, has returned to New York to live.

Mrs. J. Weir and children have been spending the summer with her mother in Jersey City.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Brown and family returned from Canada last week.

Mrs. Lewis Jackson and little son William have returned from Gainesville, Ala., where she has been some months with her husband's parents, Maj. and Mrs. Jackson. She brought home with her her sister-in-law, Miss Mary Jackson.

Mr. John A. Watkins has returned after a vacation of six weeks spent at the Eastern resorts.

Miss Louie Bevis of Cabanne place, who has been spending the summer at Lake Minnetonka, has returned.

Mrs. Waterman and her daughter, Miss Minnie Waterman, are at North Lake, Wis. Mr. Clarence Waterman and Mr. Shep Cabanne, who were of the party, returned home Thursday.

Miss A. Skinker, who has been East with friends, has returned.

Mrs. James Arbuckle and her daughter, Miss Katherine Clyde Arbuckle, have been spending the summer in the East, and are expected home next week.

Mr. C. G. Warner and the Misses Warner are in New York City, en route home.

Miss Kate Schaughnessy was among the American tourists in England, France and Germany this season.

Miss Nina Abadie, who has been visiting Mrs. Will Houser at Grand Haven, Mich., returned home last week.

Mrs. Richard Ennis, who has been spending the summer out of the city, is not expected home until Oct. 1.

Mrs. Chesbrough has returned from her summer trip to the West End Hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. Tuholski, who have had a cottage at Meramec Highlands all summer, have returned to the city with their family and have gone East for a visit.

Miss Branch, who, with Miss Mamie Webb, has been spending the sumemr in Colorado, will return with her this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Johnson spent last week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Pepper have given up their house and gone to Hotel Beers for the winter. They will make a trip of a few weeks before settling for the season.

Mr. Duncan Joy, after a six weeks' trip to Europe on business, has returned.

Judge and Mrs. Treat, who have been spending the summer at Rye Beach, and on the Isle of Shoals, are expected at Hotel Beers in about ten days.

Mrs. W. C. Glasgow will return this week from Lake Wequetonsing.

Col. Charles H. Jones is in New York City, whither he went to meet Mrs. Jones, on her return from Europe. Mrs. Jones will probably remain in the East, visiting her mother, until about the 1st of November, when she will return to St. Louis, and they will go at once to housekeeping.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. L. Brokaw, who have been spending his vacation in the East, are now visiting New York and Washington City en route for home.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Kingsland, who have been at Harbor Point, Mich., returned home last week.

Mrs. Anna King, who with her mother, Mrs. Swearingen, has been summering at Jamestown, is now in New York City.

Dr. and Mrs. Chaddock, who have been abroad, have returned.

Mrs. Thomas Gleason and daughter, Miss Stella, have returned from their summer trip.

Mr. Charles Garesche is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keiser will return shortly from Mexico.

Mrs. Nellie E. Stockton has returned from Memphis, Tenn. Her daughters, the Misses Berenice and Maud, are at home again from Virginia. Immediately after their return they removed to their home, 4206 Morrgan street.

Miss Daisy Wilkins has returned from an extended summer tour of the Northern lakes.

Mrs. W. T. Bartley and mother, Mrs. H. M. Skinner, of 4247 Washington boulevard and Mrs. Charles Olcott, who have been at Asbury Park, Niagara Falls and New York City, have returned home. Miss Helene Bartley returned from a visit to friends in Eddysville, Ky., and kept house for her father during her mother's absence.

Mrs. Joseph Gerardi and son Joseph have returned from Meramec Highlands.

Mrs. Harry Haydel has returned from the Northern lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kaime have returned from their summer tour East.

Mrs. Esther Nast and daughters are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Montrose Pallen of 4406 McPherson avenue.

Ex-Mayor Joseph Brown has returned from Saratoga, the St. Lawrence River, Montreal and the Eastern resorts.

Miss Bettie Mahan has returned to Hotel Beers, after a year of foreign travel.

Mrs. Josephine Lee will be located at the "Conservatorium" this year.

Mrs. F. G. Goddard of Hotel Beers is entertaining Mrs. M. Goddard and Miss Carrie Goddard of Topeka, Kan.

Mrs. Aimee Shephard-Hand has come up from Ironton, Mo., to visit her sister, Mrs. John S. Swift of 3507 Washington boulevard.

Dr. J. H. George has closed his home on Delmar boulevard and is staying at Hotel Beers during the absence of his family.

Mrs. Thomas Noonan has returned with her daughters from the Northern Lakes.

She'll soon be home, the Summer Girl;
In fancy now she's dreaming
Of fashion's brave autumnal whirl
In ball-rooms brightly gleaming.
Townward her mind doth steadfast roam—
The Summer Girl is coming home!

Oh, woe betide the Summer Man,
His day of conquest's over!
It was a brief, a narrow span,
Spent in ambrosial clover—
But flannels now a back seat take,
The Summer Man receives the shake!

Mrs. Nettie Houghton Pritchartt and daughter, Miss Sallie, have returned from a summering at Boston and New York and visiting her brothers at Monmouth Beach.

Mrs. A. E. Griffith and grand-daughter are again at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Strother have closed their summer cottage at Centralia and returned to Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Capt. Connors is visiting her sister, Mrs. John S. Swift, of 3507 Washington boulevard.

Mrs. John S. Swift and daughters, Misses Ida and Stella, will leave in two weeks for California.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pickel and daughters, Margaret and Anna Lee, have returned from the East.

Mrs. W. C. Eagon of Cardinal avenue has returned from St. Paul and the northern lakes.

The Misses Sadie and Mary Fox are visiting relatives in Sioux City and Lyons, Io.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bergfeld have returned from their summer trip.

Mrs. J. N. Roeguer will chaperone a party of young ladies to New Orleans, leaving Wednesday, September 11, on the steamer City of Monroe. In the party will be Misses Kittie and Maggie Bumbery, Mamie Griffin and Kittie Reynolds.

Mrs. Frederick V. Goehsing has returned from Kansas City and De Witt, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. D. Maloy of Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Benedict of Henrietta, Tex., are visiting Mrs. Wm. Hepner of the South Side.

Miss Mabel Ambs has returned from Memphis and Little Rock.

Mrs. C. C. Huston and daughter Mabel leave to-night for their home in Topeka after visiting her mother, Mrs. Buckner.

Miss Ada Myers of Fayetteville, Ark., is the guest of Mrs. G. F. Moritz of 3963 Westminster place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Parish Headly have left Denver and will visit Manitou Springs and Salt Lake City before returning home, Colorado.

Dr. and Mrs. James A. Campbell, with their family, have returned to the city after a two months' rest at the seashore.

Miss Katherine Walsh of Olive and Twenty-ninth streets has returned from a visit to San Francisco and Southern California.

Mrs. Otto Hilpert and daughter Marie have returned home after a three months' tour through Germany and Switzerland.

Miss Sidonia Loehr visited Mrs. John Gossler at St. Charles last week.

Miss Marion Moritz of Westminster place and Miss Elizabeth McEnany of South Side have reurned from Arcadia, where they spen the summer.

Mr. Simon Kleinberger has gone to Put-in-Bay for a brief vacation.

Miss Mattie and Miss Grace Stine, with friends, have gone on a pleasure trip to Memphis on the Belle of Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Aldrich and daughter have returned to Hotel Beers from the Northern lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Pepper have given up their cottage in the Highlands and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. A. K. Borchard of Glendale is entertaining Miss Nellie Willis of McPherson avenue.

Mrs. J. A. Vail of Webster Groves and her mother, Mrs. J. H. Crane of Glendale, are expected home next week after a tour of three months through California.

Miss Carrie Moore of Lucas avenue returned a few days ago from a visit to Mrs. A. K. Borchard of Glendale.

Mrs. H. Tucker and son Julius, 1027 Leffingwell avenue, have returned from a trip to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Moritz and little son of Westminster place, who have been sojourning in the northern resorts, have returned home.

Mrs. Frank J. Brown of West Belle place has returned from a visit to Manitou and Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kemper of St. Charles, Mo., are spending a month in New York, Boston and other Eastern resorts.

Mr. Joseph D. Lucas gave a four-in-hand brake party to the St. Louis County Fair Thursday, which was followed by a dinner at Mrs. Hester Clymer's and a visit to the Country Club. At the request of the directors Mr. Lucas drove his handsome turnout around the ring at the Fair. In his party were Mrs. Hester Clymer, Miss Florence Lucas, Miss Servis, Miss Clark, Mr. Lil McNair, Mr. George Von Schrader and others.

Little Miss Georgie Comstock, a niece of Mrs. Eugene Field, is visiting friends at Frazer Park, but will attend the Sisters' School at Bishop Robertson's Hall this session.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. White of Baltimore have come to St. Louis to reside and have taken a house at 3428 Morgan street.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson, who are now visiting New York and Virginia watering places, will move their family from Glencoe Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Daughaday have moved from Lindell boulevard to 3746 West Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Layton wil occupy appartments at Hotel Beers this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tennant, Jr., have taken a house at 4165 McPherson avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lambert have moved into their new home, 3850 Delmar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Ward will return from the plantation of the latter's sister, Mrs. Graves, this month.

Mrs. Eugene Benoist entertained the Thursday Afternoon Club at her home near Normandy. The first prize was won by Mrs. Ellsworth Smith, the second by Mrs. Kate Chopin.

The marriage of Miss Hattie Baum and Mr. Samuel Steiner will take place to-day, Rev. Dr. Spitz officiating.

The club of young folks known as the "Tres Jolie" gave their closing entertainment for the summer, a tallyho party to Horse Shoe Lake. Among those who participated in the amusement were Misses Stella Emanuel, Bertha Baer, Annie Desberger, Stella Meyer, Clara Horwitz, Hattie Frank, Ray Abrams, beside an equal number of gentlemen.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Werner of Little Rock have come here to reside and are at 4255 McPherson avenue.

Mrs. Albert Drey and daughter, Miss Blanche, are at Manitou Springs, Colo. Mr. Drey, with his sons and daughter, Miss Birdie, has returned home.

The engagement of Miss Marie Raymond of New York City, who has spent the last two or three seasons in St. Louis, and Mr. George Tabal Maxwell of the same city has been announced. The wedding will occur in December, when Miss Dora Prewitt will go on to act as maid of honor.

The nuptials of Miss Agnes Mullally of this city and Mr. Wise of Alton will take place on the 9th of October.

A quiet wedding took place on Monday afternoon at 1807 Bacon street, the bride being Miss Nina C. Gorman, sister of Mr. John Gorman, and the bridegroom Mr. R. McKenzie Frazer. The young couple are located at 2938 Locust street.

Miss Nannie Wilson arrived in the city Thursday evening from the East, where she has been with the Kansas City Knights Templar, and will visit friends in Old Orchard before going to her home in Independence, Mo.

Mrs. W. F. Keeler has returned from Portland, Mo., where she has been spending the past six weeks, leaving her two sons, Masters Paul and Donald, as pupils at St. Mark's, a school under the charge of Rev. Mr. F. E. Alleyne, who has been filling the pulpit of St. George's Episcopal Church during the rector's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kendrick and family of Webster Groves will go to Chicago to reside after Christmas.

News of the engagement of Mr. Nelson Alcock, the nephew of Mr. Gilbert G. Chapman of this city, to Hon. Evelyn St. Aubyn, third daughter of Lord St. Leven of England, has been received by St. Louis friends. The wedding will occur at the country seat of the bride's father in Cornwall, and Mrs. Gilbert Chapman and daughter, Miss Isabel, will probably go on to be present.

Dr. Young H. Bond, who purchased recently a country place near Webster, is having it remodelled into a handsome colonial homestead.

Mr. J. T. Prewitt, who has been at Holland, Mich., is home.

Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Comstock, who have been at Lake Chautauqua and Lake George, have gone to New York City and the sea shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Walsh are at home again from Hot Springs, W. Va.

Mrs. E. V. P. Ritter, who was joined last week by her husband at Asbury Park, has gone with him to New York City.

Mrs. B. F. Hammett, who returned from Block Island, has gone to St. Joseph to visit her daughter, Mrs. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Watling have returned from Clifton Terrace, where they have been staying the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Karleskind returned last week from a six weeks' visit to Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Cleveland.

Mrs. J. Nesbitt, her niece, Miss Lulu Edelen, and daughter, Mrs. W. R. Millan of St. Joseph, Mo., after a pleasant trip of over two months East, returned to the city last week.

Mrs. John W. Donaldson and daughter, Miss Alby, have returned from Niagara.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richter of Clayton are rejoicing because their 15-months-old son took the first prize at the County Fair baby show.

Miss Annie Donovan of Bell avenue has returned from a lengthy visit at Minnetonka and other Northern lakes.

Mrs. E. H. Moody and son of Fraser Park, who have been passing the summer in Detroit, returned yesterday and have taken a residence in the city for the winter.

Mrs. Wm. E. Muse of Washington avenue leaves this week to visit her parents in Texas and does not expect to return until February.

Mrs. J. E. McGinnis of West Belle place is visiting frineds in Chicago.

Misses Salome R. Humke and Carrie and Louisa Fitzpatrick, chaperoned by Mrs. Dave Mitchell, have gone South to spend six or eight weeks.

Mrs. John Cain of 2855 St. Vincent avenue, accompanied by her daughter Julia and son Robert, has returned from Chicago from a visit of four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knapp were delightfully surprised Thursday evening by a number of their intimate friends at their residence, 1520 Papin street, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Papin's twenty-fourth wedding anniversary. The refreshments were provided by the guests, and the gentlemen of the party surprised the host and hostess by the gift of a handsome easy chair. Cards, music and dancing made the evening pass all too quickly.

Misses Carrie and Ray Scooler gave a pleasant social to a number of their friends on Wednesday evening, Misses Minnie Meyer, Ray Klein, Lena Jacobs, Messrs. Louis Klein, Will Jacobs, Louis Kohner and David Ofner being among those present.

Another wedding set for October is that of Miss Helen Weiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isador Weiner, and Mr. F. J. Younker of Des Moines, Io. The ceremony will take place on the 2d of the month at the bride's residence, 4060 McPherson avenue.

The Misses Schnurmacher of 1417 St. Ange avenue gave a lawn party on Friday in honor of Miss Bella Bunzel of Little Rock, Ark., music, dancing and a dramatic performance being the amusements provided for the guests.

The Juvenile Club held their first fall meeting on Monday evening, when an election of officers took place. The first ball given by them this season will take place on Oct. 3 at Jacob Mahler's Hall, on Olive street.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas P. Grasty have closed their summer home in Staunton, Va., and have gone to New York, where they have taken a flat for the winter.

Rev. Lee West spent several days in the city visiting relatives. He was en route for Europe, where he will spend a couple of months in travel.

Mr. Louis Opel and his daughters are now expected home from Colorado Springs, where they have spent six weeks.

Mr. Marc Dodd's serious illness is a source of alarm to his friends.

Mr. John W. Sanford of 3744½ Olive street has returned from Lake Neenah, Mich., where he was one of a party of friends who enjoyed a hunting and fishing expedition of three weeks.

The old friends of the West End Hotel would scarcely recognize that fashionable hostelry since the metamorphosis it has undergone at the hands of the new proprietors, the Forster Hotel Company.

The intramural improvements and decorations have far surpassed the outside changes, and within it is practically a new hotel. Every bit of woodwork in the rooms has been repainted in delicate tints of blue, green, pink and cream, and the walls and ceilings are papered in complete harmony. All the hallways have been covered with new carpets of rich designs, and nearly all the rooms have been re-carpeted. The parlors have undergone the greatest change of all, and are visions of loveliness. The ceilings have been recanvased and artistically frescoed in mellow, harmonising tints, large French mirrors placed at either end, elegant carpets cover the floors, clinging silk draperies heighten the fairyland effect, and the furniture has been selected in perfect accord with the furnishings. In fact, there are no more handsomely appointed hotel parlors in the West than those of the West End Hotel. The most modern and complete bath room in the city has been fitted up on the first floor, with hot, cold, spray and needle baths.

The office and cafe have been entirely redecorated; the dining room made 24 feet longer and beautifully decorated in sage green, and the ceiling frosted with silver scroll work.

A new boiler house has been added, two new boilers, a new 1,000 light electric plant, all located, with a kitchen, in a separate building, insuring both safety and freedom from odors of cooking.

The apartments are nearly all filled, and the Grand Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, will begin to arrive here Sunday night and will hold a convention Tuesday.

Mr. E. E. Summer will still be general manager.

Amongst the prominent guests of the hotel are: Mr. D. L. Salveter and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chesbrough, Judge and Mrs. Christian, Col. and Mrs. Richard Ennis, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wishart, Rufus J. Lackland, Capt. J. S. Nanson, Mr. and Mrs. Blue, and a number of others.

Mr. Horace G. Clark, wife and niece, Miss Lillie Wienert, are at Nantucket, Mass. They will leave there this week for Boston and Old Point Comfort, thnce coming to St. Louis.

A very agreeable surprise was tendered to Mrs. D. J. Lane of 4235 Swan avenue by the members of the Crescent Quartette and Musical Club and the members of the Terminal Musical and Dramatic Club the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Allen of 2706 Locust street have returned from Arcadia.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence F. Gill have moved from Washington avenue to 3713 Olive street.

Miss Ida Spiekerman of North Grand avenue leaves to-night for Louisville to meet her parents, who have been absent a month visiting friends in Cincinnati. They expect to reach home in ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tatum of St. Louis are at Atlantic City enjoying the sea bathing.

Miss Sharp of Finney avenue returned from the West Monday. Misses Manewal and Mr. George Manewal, who spent the summer in Colorado, returned home Sept. 1.

Mrs. J. T. Long, son and daughter have returned from a stay of three months in the mountains of Virginia.

Miss Hallie Gauhan since her return from the East has been riding a wheel.

Miss Edith Morris was the guest of Miss Hallie Gauhan for several days last week.

Mrs. D. H. Beller and daughter, Miss May Lele, of Sedalia have returned with Mrs. J. H. Teasdale from Chicago and Northern resorts and will remain in the city for a visit.

Miss Nellie Paulding has returned from a six weeks' visit with her cousin, Mrs. Dr. M. R. Regan of Eureka Springs, Ark. A golden rod musicale was given in her honor.

Miss Rose Conlan of St. Mary's, Kan., is the guest of Miss Purcell of the South Side.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. John A. Purcell at his home last Tuesday evening.

The Marcus Club was entertained Friday evening by Miss Embree of Greer place. This club will have a literary feature at future meetings.

Miss Edith Van Cleave of West Morgan street, who has been attending the conclave at Boston, is now at Old Point Comfort. She will remain there several weeks, and will then visit at Louisville before returning home.

Mrs. P. Kerns and Mrs. Jas. Kavanaugh have returned from a five weeks' stay at Duluth and the Northern lakes.

Tax-Payers, Attention.

Office of the Collector of Revenue.
St. Louis, Sept. 2d, 1895.

The 1895 Tax Bills have been placed in my hands for collection. Those paying their Taxes before October 1st, are allowed a discount on the CITY TAX of 8 per cent per annum from the day of payment to December 31st.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN,
Collector.

Fragrant. Refreshing. Lasting.
IMPERIAL CROWN
PURPLE AZALEA
THE FASHIONABLE PERFUME.
FOR SALE IN DRUG STORES ONLY.
IMPERIAL CROWN PERFUMERY CO.

Let's go to
Leland Miller's
And get a tooth brush. Don't take his 10c ones—those for 15c are much better. But why not pay 25c and get the best brush made in France—every one warranted perfect; or better still, pay 35c and get a Kent Special—made expressly for Leland Miller—best brush on earth. One will last you a year—a new brush or your money back if the bristles come out. Then, if you like—

Calder's Dentine....15c
Rubifoam....15c
Sheffield's Dentifrice....15c
(2 for 25c.)
Tarr's Dentifrice....15c
J. & B. Tooth Paste....40c
Sozodont....48c

Miller's Carbolic Dentifrice
Whitens and polishes the teeth; keeps off tartar. 25c and 40c.

Miller's Dental Floss
Is even more important than your tooth brush. It passes between the teeth, polishes the surfaces never reached by a brush, removes all particles of food and prevents decay. 12-yard spool, 25c.

Leland Miller,
Leading Chemist,
Locust and 6th Sts.

We Have For Years...
Carried a stock of plated silverware. There was a demand for it; this is dying out with our class of trade; we realize it, and so have resolved to dispose of our plated ware. It is new and up-to-date in style—like the rest of our stock. It was bought in a large lot, hence we can sell remarkably cheap. You can buy with this advantage.
We will not carry plated ware any more.
Table Ware for Every Variety of Serving.
If you will call you will appreciate.
J. Bolland Jewelry Co.,
MERCANTILE CLUB BLDG.
Seventh and Locust.

"SUPERIOR" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
30 per cent discount on all grades of instruments.
Give us a call before purchasing.
A. P. ERKER & BRO., Opticians,
608 Olive Street.

NU-NER-VO
POSITIVE CURE FOR HEADACHE NEURALGIA AND INSOMNIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
NUNERVO CHEMICAL CO.
1101 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS.

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING
'RIGHT UP TO DATE.'
Bangs cut......10 cents
Bangs curled..10 cents
Hair shingled.25 cents
Hair dressed..35 cents
Shampoo ....25 cents
E. NEWMAN & CO.,
Fashionable Milliners and Hairdressers.
2703 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

LEGAL.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peper Cotton Press, for the election of three directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 24 S. Main st., in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1895. The meeting will be convened at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day.
J. C. TAYLOR, President.
E. M. MYERS, Secretary.
St. Louis, Sept. 5, 1895. 4388

RECEIVER'S SALE—By virtue of and in pursuance of an order made by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, made and entered on the 5th day of September, 1895, in the case of Wm. A. Jenks et al. vs. Sophie Holland, wherein the undersigned was appointed receiver, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Clinton Iron Works Building, 117-119 Clinton st., in the City of St. Louis, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, the 11th day of September, 1895, in bulk, the following described property belonging to the said Clinton Iron Works: Drill press and tools, engine, shafting, pulleys and boiler belonging to the engine, 6 vises, anvil, blower and fan, sundry tools, Emory wheel and stand, 2 straightening blocks, lot of steel tools, punches and punch-block, 10 bolts of different sizes and lengths, pair of shear blocks, 3 pairs of caliber, 40 bushels of steam coal, 50 bushels blacksmith's coal, lot of scrap iron, office furniture, table and desk. Terms of sale: Sale subject to approval of court; Highest bidder must deposit with receiver a certified check for $75, which will be returned to him, provided the court does not approve the sale, balance to be paid in cash on approval of same.
CHARLES A. DAVIS, Receiver,
718 Union Trust Building.
Sept. 6, 1895.

ASSIGNMENT of Valentine Fath—A dividend of [illegible] per cent will be paid by the undersigned on all general claims allowed against the assigned estate at No. 1297 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., on and after Sept. 12, 1895, by order of Circuit Court.
CHARLES KAHN, Assignee.
Sept. 6, 1895.

WOMAN'S SKILL IN INVENTION.

Prof. Mason Shows that She Has Taught Man Many Useful Arts.

EXHIBIT FOR ATLANTA.

First to Weave, Make Pottery, Dress Skins and Grind Grain—Pioneer of Great Industries.

That this is truly the day of woman's progress is shown by the remarkable exhibit which is now in the process of construction under the care of Prof. Otis Tufton Mason, curator of the department of ethnology at the National Museum at Washington.

The professor has proven that, while to man belongs the honor of having invented the murderous implements, it is to woman that all those of a domestic nature are entirely due. This he shows by woman's work as exhibited to-day in savage tribes whose state corresponds to that of the civilized nations thousands of years ago. Woman was the first to bring the food to the family, the first to weave, the first to dress skins, the first to make pottery and to encourage art and religion. All of these statements Mason establishes by his researches, whose fruits are on exhibition.

Among the American Indians and the negro races there is ample proof that woman was the first to gather the grain and house it in granaries of thatched straw. To her also belongs the honor of having tamed the cat and domesticated it into an animal who would protect this grain. This she did by raising the young by gentle means.

In grinding grain woman first used two flat stones; then she originated the mortar and pestle, implements still common in every drug store of the day. In California and in Asia this primitive method of pulverizing the grain is still in use among the women of the tribes. Among the Arabs the women do all the work at the mills, which are flat stones turned by a rude handle.

Implements of agriculture were fashioned by women, and Dr. Livingstone told of a double-handed hoe, made by women, which he saw in Africa. Long before the age of discovery the women of that country not only gathered and ground the grain, but also made the rude ploughs and mills which assisted in the work.

Among the Malays there are aqueducts fashioned out of bamboo reeds by feminine hands. The women of Bakalahari, by the use of straw and grasses, have made a suction pump, while to the savage women belongs the credit of the discovery of the soapstone, which is the only rock which is not fractured by heat. Cooking by means of vessels hollowed out of rock was a necessity, and the women soon found the stone which could be heated with safety and not crack and spill its contents.

That woman was the inventor of weaving is another of the beliefs of Prof. Mason, and his collection shows some beautiful work in that line. Baskets of various shapes and sizes are in a big case, some of them beautifully colored. Baskets of wood, grass and fibre were fashioned by women of all tribes. Among the Algonquins of America beautiful baskets are fashioned by means of the peelings from the birch tree, and in Polynesia the women make one that is almost an exact reproduction of those used by the North American Indians.

The women of the Island of Samoa make pretty work by using white and black strips from the palmleaf. Time brought into use the finer materials, such as rattan and osiers. The most interesting articles collected by Mason are an array of baskets woven by the women of savage tribes throughout the world, and also the curious cradles among the Indians and Esquimaux of North America. Then there are water-tight bottles made by dipping one woven of grass into a bath of hot pitch.

Cloth was made of fibrous woods, and there are any number of pretty mats shown in the collection. One of these is a specimen forty feet long and ten feet wide. Thread was found by women who took the sinews of the deer and used it in sewing the skins of wild animals. Spinning is an ancient art invented by women, and also that of weaving straw into hats.

That woman was the first to dry and use skins for clothing is shown by the fact that among all tribes that has been her work since the dawn of history. The man killed the beast and laid it at his wife's feet and with the help of rude stone knives she then scraped the flesh and left the thin outer skin, which she dried, and by means of the threads of sinew made into clothing for her husband and children. The tool used by the Esquimaux was of ivory from walrus teeth, and at the present day the custom of the women chewing the skin to remove all flesh still obtains, according to the account of Mrs. Peary. The skins, when deprived of the hair, made a soft and impervious rawhide, which is used by the man of the Arctics to cover his boat.

This work, invented by women, is now turned over to the men, who are tanners, bootmakers, harness-makers and other fashioners of skins for modern commerce. The exquisite softness of the moccasins of the Indian and the clothing of the Esquimau is a fine tribute to the skill of their women in dressing the skins. Traveling cases, tobacco pouches and bags were also fashioned of skins.

Prof. Mason's exhibit also shows that woman was the inventor of all ceramic work. The Esquimau woman of Bristol Bay has made pots or lamps of clay mixed with dogs' hair and blood, and these are similar to those found in the temple of Vesta at Rome, while the art and tools of the potter are such as were in use thousands of years ago by women. The Pueblo women of Colorado make fine specimens of pottery. The water jars of Bible times were, no doubt, the work of the women of that day.

That woman was the first artist is shown by the beautiful designs in her work at weaving, dyeing skins and in pottery. The colors were gotten out of plants, from which the women pressed the juices. The glass-bead work, the beautiful feathered war-bonnets of the Indian chiefs, the really pretty suits of skin clothing richly ornamented by the Esquimau women, the artistic shapes and designs on the pottery all prove that Prof. Mason's exhibit is likely to carry its point in making woman the first artist. Joseph's coat of many colors was the work of a woman. In the baskets and mats of the Indians there are myriads of geometrical designs, each of a natural dye, and the bits of glass, shell and metal found in their work in savage tribes are wonderful.

Prof. Mason says that he has no desire to advance the theory that women are the superior sex, but he wishes to prove by this work that she has kept pace with man in invention, that all of the useful arts of ancient days were due to her ingenuity, that she is the originator of such things now usurped by man as weaving, skin-dressing, making of pottery and other arts which he has taken up after leaving off his barbarous tastes, which were formerly devoted only to combat.

PATRON SAINTS OF PARIS.

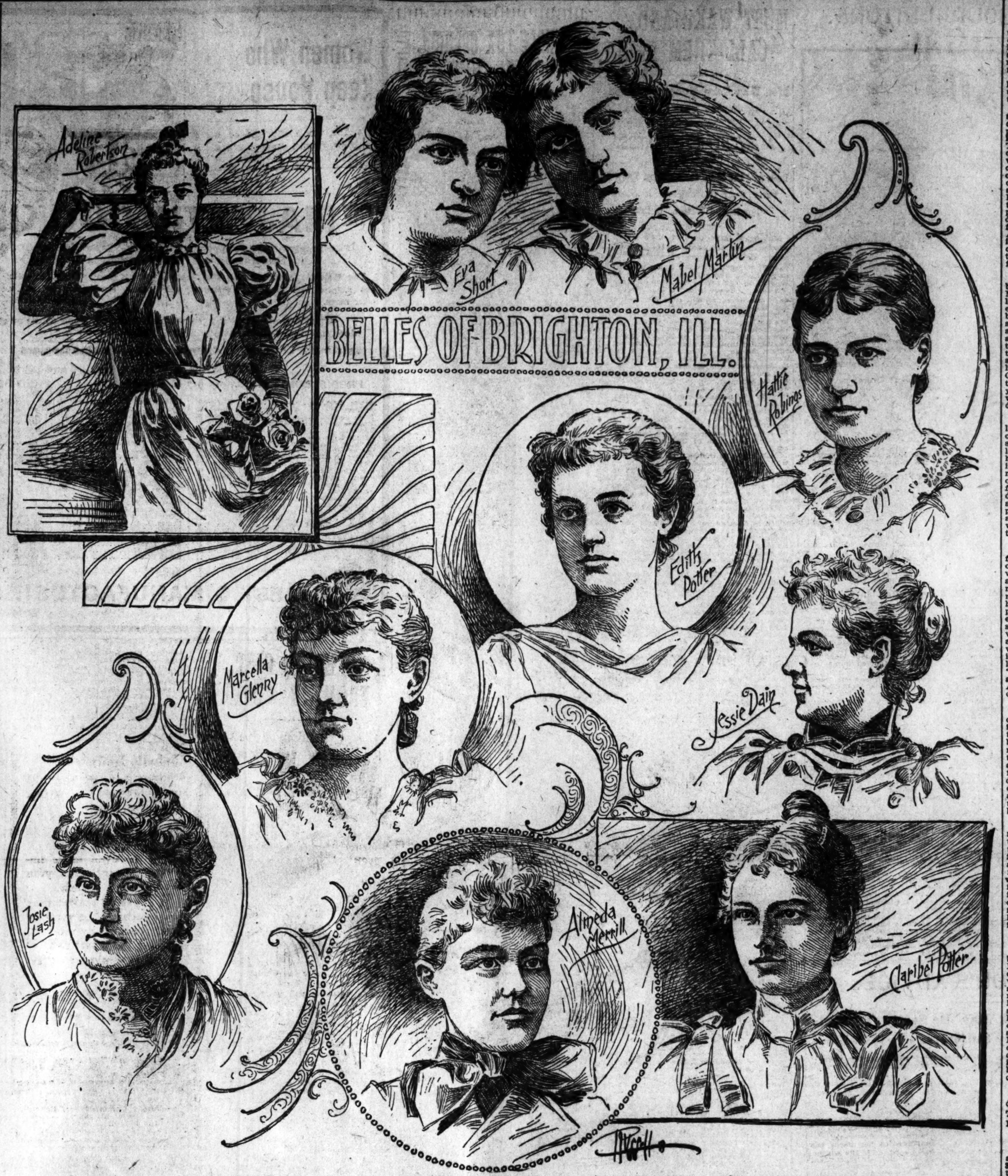
Mme. Bidot of the Duval Restaurants Should Be So Canonized.

Every one has read or heard of the Duval "restaurants," that feed perhaps a tenth of the families of Paris. How Duval, an honest butcher, somewhere in the 50s bethought himself that if he added a kitchen to his shop he could guarantee himself against loss by waste; how in the course of time the modesty of his charges, the excellence of his edibles and the superiority of his viands drew the fastidious to his "boucherie" from all adjacent rivals; hok in the course of still further time this uncontested excellence forced him to enlarge his quarters—to still enlarge, and finally, when he remitted the cleaver and the block he left many millions to the luckless heir of his fecund butchery; how the young Duval squandered the paternal millions and would have ruined the enterprise had it not been turned into a stock company. All this is in the nature of a much-told tale. What has not been told, however, illustrates what share a remarkable woman had in the foundation and conduct of what is perhaps the most extensive feeding establishment in the world. Mme. Didot is the manager, or, as the French call it, superintendent of the "Mother Duval," an eating-house that has for forty years fed an average of 500,000 people a year.

Mme. Bidots deft hand it was that made Butcher Duval's cuisine so toothsome to the gay young clerks and the elderly officials of the Government bureaux—who first discovered his decorous kitchen. It was her housewife instinct that gave the place its charm. Instead of lavish argentry and table furnishings and what not, the "Duval houses" are plain almost to severity, and distinguished from other eating establishments only by the red and gold of their facades, by which they are known in every quarter of Paris. The tables are marble-topped, the chairs cane bottomed and the floor plain marquetry. But the snowiest of linen is used both for covers and napkins. The delf and silverware are such as may be found in any plain but well-to-do families in any community. The first meal of the day served is what we call luncheon—what the French call breakfast—and for half a dollar you may satisfy the largest appetite on food as dainty and deliciously prepared as an average New York restaurant gives you for $2.50.

If Mme. Bidot, the inventor and presiding genius of these wonderfully useful establishments, were forty years younger, it would pay any enterprising restaurateur in New York to import her organizing talents into this country.

Mme. Bidot not only inculcates the secret of the cuisine to the army of chefs, who turn out the piquant dainties of the Duval Houses, she controls the purchases, keeps track of the service and overlooks every table in the immense "mother" restaurant. Any dish not exactly to the taste of the client is passed upon by "Madame;" if she finds the fault justly taken, the waiter is bidden to bring another. Generation of men of many varieties of eminence, have been nurtured by Madame's toothsome devices, Gambetta, Louis Blanc, Sardou—in fact every man of note in France, could testify to the wonders of this creatrice of a prodigious enterprise. How she ever found time for the ministry of the kitchen and the supervision of its setting forth, is the surprise of those who see her. She has, however, time to talk to Theodore Tilton, as he stalks in and seats himself at the demure tables. She can retail memorable souvenirs of the great men of her day—but while she talks, her eye is all over the vast wall, her ear open to the whispered report, of the scurrying waiters, and if she is called to another point to rectify an error, assuage a complaint, she will resume her narrative at the point, as if reminiscence, were her favorite function. In this country she would be a millionaire—after a lifetime of devotion to such an enterprise. But she is to-day—long past the middle of life, and her earnings would hardly reach half the yearly salary paid a chef in any rich family or notable restaurant in this city. The other day this creator of wealth was forced to quit her labor and retire for recuperation to her Provencal home. By a common impulse, a group of the guests, who have enjoyed her ministry, set about raising a fund to secure her a long vacation—and the rich company—whose fortunes she founded—never proffered a penny.



SOCIETY BELLES OF BRIGHTON, ILL.

They Are the Pride of the Prairie State.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BRIGHTON, Ill., Sept. 6.—The type of the American girl, as represented in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for months, is a valuable exposition of what America is when it comes to womanhood. From the many cities and towns of Missouri and Illinois, the Post-Dispatch gives us a view of the true representatives of American young womanhood, each a queen in her own right, endowed by nature, education, Christian training and social culture with those attributes that mark the American woman before the world as peerless as a representative of the sex. Brighton now modestly presents her quota to the Post-Dispatch. She sends a few of a large class that forms her social structure. The town is full of them, and her surrounding hills and valleys, and her smiling prairies, bloom and blossom with young womanhood that is the pride of the Prairie State.

Miss Josie Lash is the daughter of Mr. Geo. W. Lash, one of the old-time grain buyers of Brighton. Miss Josie lives a quiet home life with her parents in South Brighton. She was educated at the Brighton High School, and is an accomplished and genial young lady.

Miss Meda Merrill is one of the leading society girls here, and in all entertainments her presence is sought for. She is the daughter of W. C. Merrill, of the firm of Merrill & Chase, and our present postmaster, a graduate of the High School and at Jacksonville, Ill. She is well educated and accomplished.

Miss Marcella Glenny is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Holly Glenny, the first editor of the Brighton News, and widely known for his newsaper work in this section. Miss Glenny is the soprano singer in the M. E. choir, and a general favorite in Brighton society. She is also a graduate of Brighton High School, and takes quite an interest in musical culture.

Miss Jessie Dain is an alumnus of the High School, and adds to the entertainment in social functions. She is the eldest daughter of Capt. E. T. Dain, a veteran Indiana soldier, who fought through the war. Miss Jessie is an interesting conversationalist and entertains her friends genially.

Miss Mabel Martin is the daughter of the late Dr. Frank Martin, who died upon the threshold of a brilliant career in medical science. Miss Mabel inherits the magnetic qualities of her father and is loved by her many friends and admired by all.

Miss Addie Robertson is the daughter of the late Daniel Robertson. She resides with her sister, Mrs. Marshall Dickerson, and is a prominent character in social functions. She is culteured and genial, and her amiability and happy disposition draw about her many friends.

Miss Hattie Robings resides with her parents in their beautiful home on North Main street, her father, Mr. A. Robings, being an old citizen and veteran who fought as a private through the war. Miss Hattie is accomplished, genial and well educated, and takes great interest in Sunday-school work. She is also a product of the High School and a splendid scholar.

Miss Eva Short is a graduate of the High School, and the only daughter of the late Capt. Robert Short, who went into the army as a private, and was mustered out at its close as a captain. Miss Eva is a bright, fascinating, cultured young lady, and makes hosts of friends in social life. She is connected with many of the principal old families of Macoupin and Greene Counties.

Misses Edith and Clarabel Potter are sisters who have been prominent in social circles here, since their graduation at the High School. They are daughters of Mr. Asa Potter, who was postmaster for three terms. They are popular entertainers and have a host of friends. The above list of young ladies have grown and developed into womanhood here in Brighton. They are fitted, like their many friends unmentioned, to adorn society, and embellish the home. Wealth could not add to their qualities of true womanhood. They may be said to be a fair type of the American cultured woman, who is co-extensive with our country.

Sir Walter Scott, Lawyer.

An old man in Glasgow told James T. Fields that he had once carried a law case to Sir Walter Scott for adjustment. "How did he manage it?" asked Mr. Fields. "Oh, beautifully!" returned the old client, "he told me a bonny story about a coo and a calf in Dundee, and then he sent me over the way to a brother lawyer, who, he told me, had a larger head for sich affairs than himself. But it was a braw story that he told me about the cattle o' Dundee, and it makes me laugh to this day when I think on't!"

SECOND TABLE SOCIETY.

People Who Are Called Postprandial Guests at Newport.

From the New York Press.

I know an ambitious young man who is spending his vacation at Newport, where he hopes to make his way in the social swim. It is costing him every cent he has in the world, but he is doing it for a speculation. He intends to make himself indispensable to a certain family of great means and marry the daughter. I asked him yesterday how he was getting along and what he was doing.

"Well," he said, cheerfully, "I am doing better than I expected. I feel sure of accomplishing my aim in life. I think I am catching on. Several new acquaintances among the aristocracy are very kind to me."

"Do they invite you out to dinner?" I asked.

"Oh, not yet. It is far too early for that. Newporters—that is, the heavy swells—never think of inviting a young man to dinner unless he is a prince or a duke, or something foreign. I have reached the half-way point, however. I am a postprandial guest, and what more does a young fellow want?

"What are the duties and privileges of a postpradial guest?"

"I'll explain. Cornelius Vanderbilt, for instance, is to give a dinner on Aug. 14 to thirty friends. It will be a very swell affair. I know Mr. Vanderbilt, but of course he cannot invite me. There are too many bigger people. But I am expected to call after dinner and stay to the ball. Newport is full of postprandials. We form a large part of the society there. We do not care for the dinners of the rich. We can afford to feed ourselves, and are satisfied with after dinner attention from the family."

"Don't they sometimes allow you to eat at the second table?"

"Oh, they have refreshments in the course of the evening, if that is what you mean."

Killed Her Husband Out of Pity.

From the Birmingham (Eng.) Mail.

The trial of Mrs. Urquhart last week at Durham for the murder of her husband raises a profound ethical question. The unfortunate woman's husband was bedridden and a great sufferer. The son, who supported them, was out of work and could not provide for them, and they were face to face with starvation. Mrs. Urquhart, in these circumstances, with her husband's knowledge and sanction, to put him out of pain, gave him some rat poison, which killed him in fifteen minutes. She then tried to poison herself, but was prevented. The jury found her guilty, and no doubt technically, as the law stands, she was.

It was obviously impossible, however, to pronounce a verdict carrying with it the death sentence for the act she had committed. Of course, the sentence when pronounced would have been commuted; but the jury preferred not to allow the matter to go so far. They found that the poor woman was not responsible for her actions, and she was accordingly ordered to be detained during her majesty's pleasure. This may have done substantial justice; but it evades the difficulty, and does not meet it. It is quite evident that what the woman did had nothing in common with murder in the proper sense of the word.

Some years ago there was considerable discussion among the members of the medical profession on the subject of so-called "euthanasia"—that is, whether it should be made lawful for a doctor, at the desire of a patient suffering [illegible] an agonizing and incurable disease, [illegible] of his misery by a swift and painless poison. In the case of a dog or a horse we should call this an act of mercy; but we condemn a human being to linger in hopeless suffering. Clearly this is a problem in law and conduct that remains to be solved.

The Padua Shakespeare.

The first edition of Shakespeare ever published was the 1632 folio, which was issued seven years after the poet's death. Very few copies of this edito princeps are known to exist, and therefore the one that has lately been discovered in the university library of Padua may be regarded as a most valuable addition to our literary treasures. It is complete, with the exception of the title page. The librarian found it in a box of uncatalogued books. It is thought that the loss of the title page explains its having been thus thrown aside, but it must once have had a place in the library treasure, for there is a piece of paper pasted on the cover inside, on which is written: "Tutte le operte le Shakespeare, Comedie e Tragedie. Manca il frontispicio. In capsa ad laevus." (All the works of Shakespeare, comedies and tragedies. The frontispiece lacking. In the left-hand drawer.) The book must have belonged to an actor, as it is marked for the stage, and these markings are restricted to three plays—"Macbeth," "Measure for Measure" and "A Winter's Tale." "Macbeth" is the play most annotated. The volume is in a good state of preservation.

Police Kiosks.

Paris proposes to put an end to the complaint that a policeman can never be found by establishing seventy police kiosks in different parts of the city. A policeman will be always on duty there, who will communicate with the nearest station by telephone, and at night will have another policeman with him to send out at once in case of need.

NOTES OF NOTABLE PEOPLE.

The difference in the receptions granted to Eames and Calve at Windsor Castle recently is not likely to heal the breach that has so long existed between them. Eames, after much waiting and many disappointments, finally received the royal command to sing as Juliet at Windsor on a certain Monday evening. Accordingly she left London for Windsor the preceding Saturday in order to rest and be in good condition for the opera.

It was not till Monday morning, when she saw by the papers that owing to the death of a personal attendant of the Queen's the performance would be abandoned, that she knew her singing had been again postponed. The following night, however, Calve was requested to sing Carmen, and then Eames was given the part of Micheala. During the opera Her Majesty grew most enthusiastic over Calve's acting and singing, and at the close of the performance she invited the singer to spend three days at Osborne House during the summer. Report says that at their first meeting the Queen and prima donna did not, as might be expected, discuss music, but chatted away "quite friendly like" about maladies and ailments. After that there is no doubting the deep impression that Calve must have made upon royalty. Wasn't it Thackeray who said that no friendship between women was ratified till they had talked over their diseases?

* * *

The late Duke of Hamilton, who, it will be remembered, figured in the pages of Marie Bashkirtseff's diary as her first love, had a curious way of remembering events. He coupled the thing he wished to bear in mind with turf occurrences of the same year. This habit once led to a curious admission. He was making a large claim against the estates of Mr. Padwick, and there was a preliminary hearing in one of the rooms of the court. The questions and answers were sustained on the following lines throughout: "What year did Your Grace's mother die?" "I don't remember the date, but it was Bluegown's year." "Do you remember the month?" "Well, the weights were just out for the Lincoln handicap."

* * *

Sarah Bernhardt has been wearing of late a most interesting trinket, and, as it is of her own designing, it is unnecessary to say it is most original. It consists of a long, fine gold chain, with curious charms hanging from it at intervals of about two inches apart. There are crucifixes of the most exquisite workmanship, unset jewels of the purest water, grinning skulls cut from precious stones, sacred relics from India, China and Japan, the whole embracing a lifetime's collection of souvenirs. What a pity she will be unable to add her latest acquisition, the famous wrestling lion, for which she paid $5,000 at the Indian Exposition.

* * *

The 9-year-old King of Spain is suffering from a sprained ankle, incurred in pursuit of his favorite exercise, bicycling. So devoted is he to the wheel that he neglects as far as possible the kingly accomplishment of equestrianism and cares absolutely nothing for horses. His devotion to the humble "bike" is not shared by his little playmate, the son of Count de Casa Valencia, the newly appointed Spanish Ambassador to London, the young Count being devoted to horses. The other day both were arguing in favor of their respective hobbies, when the young Hidalgo wound up by saying: "Well, I'm glad I'm going to England, which is the country of fine horses." "What are you going to England for?" asked the King. "My papa has been made Ambassador there." "Indeed, I was not consulted about it."

* * *

The Princess of Wales, to the great discomfort of whoever may be acting as lady in waiting, never puts herself at ease in traveling. Hour after hour she retains a bolt upright position and never thinks of removing her bonnet or lying down. She attributes the habit to her rigid bringing up, and, in speaking of it recently, said to a friend: "We were never allowed to lie down during the daytime when we were children for fear of making ourselves untidy, and I am so accustomed to the habit now that I should never dream of removing my bonnet during a voyage."

* * *

The Princess of Wales is a most skillful needlewoman. Her latest piece of work in this branch of art is a thoughtful present to the painter, Sir Frederick Leighton, who is in very bad health. The present consists of an arm chair, entirely covered with art needlework, every stitch of which was wrought by the Princess' fingers. She makes it a point never to closely follow prevailing fashions. She is generally in advance of predominant modes, however, and modifies them to suit her own appearance. Of late she has adopted a short train, both for indoor and outdoor wear.

A Rather Tough Prelacy.

A journey of nearly 700 miles through the bush was necessary for the new Bishop of Mashonaland, South Africa, to reach the center of his diocese, and he says: "It was a very rough journey, with scarcely any sleep and little food. On Sunday afternoon, after many hours' traveling in choking dust and heat, we rested for an hour at a wayside shanty of poles and mud. Prospectors were lounging around, and one man had put on a clean shirt, but all were hearty and glad to see the Bishop. I expect that I was the only Bishop in the world, on that particular Sunday, sitting astride a plank, cutting slices of 'biltung' with my pocket knife and washing them down with digger tea out of a billy, a sort of tin pot which prospectors carry about."

On the 10th, $9 for the round trip to Sedalia, Mo., via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. City ticket office, 103 North Broadway.

A Stationary Population.

How little the population of France moves about is shown by the last census. Out of 38,000,000 inhabitants 21,000,000 live in the town or village in which they were born, and 32,500,000 have not moved out of their native departments. Only 1,500,000 have emigrated to France from colonies or foreign countries.

DO YOU EXPECT
To Become a Mother?
If so, then permit us to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed, a true "Mother's Friend," FOR IT MAKES Childbirth Easy by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send 10 cents for a large Book (168 pages), giving all particulars. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH.

MRS. FRED HUNT, of *Glenville, N. Y.*, says: "I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child, so I got two bottles last September, and December 13th I had a twelve pound baby girl. When I was confined *I was not sick in any way.* I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked into another room and went to bed. I keep your Extract of Smart-Weed on hand all the time. It was very cold weather and our room was very cold but I did not take any cold, and never had any after-pain or any other pain. It was all due to God and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. This is the eighth living child and the largest of them all. I suffered everything that flesh could suffer with the other babies. I always had a doctor and then he could not help me very much, but this time my mother and my husband were alone wit[illegible] My baby was only seven days old [illegible] up and dressed and left my roo[illegible]ed up all day."

MRS. HUNT.

TYPICAL MISSOURI EDITORS.

Maj. John L. Bittinger, Editor St. Joseph Herald.

The editor of the St. Joseph Herald, Major John Lawrence Bittinger, was born near Chambersburg, Pa., November 28, 1833. In 1856 he came to St. Louis and accepted the position of assistant foreman of the St. Louis Intelligencer, and in 1857 became editor of the Democrat of this city. The following year he was elected a delegate from the St. Louis Typographical Union to the National Typographical Union, which assembled that year in Chicago, and represented the union at the convention the next year in Boston. He also, in that year, became publisher of the St. Louis Evening Bulletin. In 1859 he disposed of his interest, and in June, 1860, removed to St. Joseph, where he has since resided. Soon after the inauguration of President Lincoln, Mr. Bittinger, on the recommendation of Gen. Francis P. Blair, was appointed postmaster of St. Joseph, then a most responsible position. The civil war had just begun and Mr. Bittinger was looked to by his party for all information and recommendations from his section of the State, and the utmost confidence was reposed in his judgment by the leaders of the party.

In the summer of 1861 he left the management of postal affairs to his deputy and clerks and volunteered for army service as a private, but after a few months he was commissioned as Major and made aide-de-camp to Gen. Willard P. Hall, the commander of the Department of Northwest Missouri. In 1862 he was a delegate to the first Republican State Convention held in Missouri, served as its secretary, and was appointed a member of the State Central Committee, and in the fall of that year he was elected to the State Legislature, to which he was re-elected a number of times. In his first term he served as Speaker Pro Tem of the House, and gave evidence of striking Parliamentary ability. In 1862 he purchased a half interest in the St. Joseph Herald and, becoming its managing editor, soon made the paper the most powerful and influential journal west of St. Louis. During his eight years of service in the Legislature he secured many benefits for the city of St. Joseph, incorporated and inaugurated the street railroad system, originated and secured the location at St. Joseph of the State Lunatic Asylum, No. 2, and was the first to suggest the bridging of the Missouri at that place and aided in organizing and incorporating the company, of which he became one of the most active directors and the auditor of accounts.

The great bridge was built and stands today a monument to his persevering energy. In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia which nominated Gen. Grant. Mr. Bittinger retired from journalism in 1878 and engaged in other business until he was called to the position of managing editor of the Kansas City Journal in 1881. Resigning in 1885, he made a tour of Europe, holding himself free from business engagements until 1889, when he again assumed control of the Herald. Mr. Bittinger's long connection with the press of Missouri and his active participation in public affars of the State have given him a wide acquaintance with leading men, and a commandng influence. He was the first temporary president of the Missouri Press Association, which was organized in 1867; has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee ever since its organization, and has traveled extensively both in this couhtry and abroad, the account of these journeys having been published in a series of interesting letters from his pen. He is a member of the present General Assembly, it being his fifth term of service.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Common Ailments Which May Be Safely Treated at Home by Sufferers.

I am greatly troubled with muscular rheumatism. It affects the lower part of my back. Will you kindly give me a remedy?

You may find a very good remedy in salol. Take ten grains every three hours.

Several days ago you advised me to take tincture of iron for a poor condition of the blood. I find it does not agree with me. Can you suggest something else?

Get some peptonate of iron. This preparation usually agrees with people who cannot take iron in any other form.

Will you please tell me how to take bromide for an occasional attack of nervous headache?

Take twenty grains of bromide of soda in water every two or three hours, as required.

Will you oblige me by printing a remedy for a bad case of canker sore mouth?

Take one dram of chlorate of potash, dissolve it in six ounces of hot water and use the solution as a mouth wash every hour or two.

Please tell me of a good tonic for a young boy. His appetite is not very good.

The elixir of calisaya and iron is a very good preparation. Give him one teaspoonful before each meal.

What kind of a diet would you advise for one who suffers from chronic gastritis?

An exclusive milk diet.

Will you please print a good household remedy for burns?

You can make a very good remedy by mixing equal parts of lime water and raw linseed oil.

Kindly tell me what kinds of food I should avoid. I am troubled with acid stomach.

You should avoid starchy foods, sweetmeats and all fried and greasy dishes.

I have been troubled for some time with a growth in my left nostril. I believe it is called a polypus. What shall I do for it?

Consult a surgeon and have it removed.

Will you kindly print directions for making a good catarrh snuff?

You can make a very good snuff by mixing equal parts of powdered camphor, borax and salt.

J. H. B.—You may obtain relief from the itching by applying a solution composed of ten grains of menthol, ten grains of camphor and one ounce of liquid albolene.

You will greatly oblige a daily reader by printing the proportions of the different ingredients in the pills of aloin, strychnine and belladonna.

Each pill should contain one-fifth of a grain of aloin, one-sixtieth of a grain of strychnine and one-eighth of a grain of belladonna.

Almost everything I eat seems to ferment in my stomach. Will you kindly suggest a remedy?

You may obtain relief by taking five drops of tincture of nux vomica in water before each meal and five [illegible] of subgallate of bismuth after [illegible]

I am troubled with varicose veins—they are quite painful at times. Will you please advise me?

You may find relief in an elastic stocking A surgical operation is necessary to effect a cure if the varices are very large.

I am frequently troubled with acidity of the stomach. Will you please print a remedy—something that I can carry with me?

Get some compressed five-grain tablets of bicarbonate of soda, and take one or two as required.

Will you kindly reprint the formula for the cough mixture which contained among other things "freshly powdered cubebs?"

The mixture should contain three drams of muriate of ammonia, two drams of extract of licorice, two drams of freshly powdered cubebs, four drams of paregoric and enough syrup of wild cherry bark to make four ounces. The dose for an adult is one teaspoonful, to be taken every three hours.

Will you kindly print the name of a good vegetable laxative?

The fluid extract of cascara sagrada is a very good preparation. The dose is from fifteen to twenty drops, to be taken morning and evening.

Will you kindly tell me what the Fowler's solution of arsenic is composed of?

The solution is usually composed of arsenious acid, bicarbonate of potash, compound spirit of lavender and distilled water.

You will greatly oblige me by saying how I can make a saturated solution of boric acid?

Take five drams of boric acid to one pint of hot water.

Do you consider arsenic a good remedy for malaria? How should it be used?

(1) Yes. When combined with quinine it may be used with good effect. (2) In pill form, each pill containing one-thirtieth of a grain of arsenious acid and two grains of sulphate of quinine. One pill to be taken three times a day.

Will you kindly tell me how to mix cream of tartar and rochelle salts, and how the mixture should be used?

(1) Take one part of cream of tartar to three parts of rochelle salts. (2) From one to four teaspoonfuls of the mixture in water before breakfast every morning.

Please print in your daily medical column a good remedy for ivy poisoning, and say how I shall use it.

Get a mixture consisting of one ounce of lead water, two drams of oxide of zinc, one-half ounce of glycerine and four ounces of rose water. Apply it several times a day.

Kindly tell me of a good remedy for headache caused by mental overwork?

You may find a very good remedy in the granular effervescing preparation of hydrobromate of caffeine. Take a teaspoonful or two in cold water as required.

J. F. WHITMYER, M. D.

MUST WAKE AND CALL THEM EARLY.

Men Who Earn Money by Arousing Street Car Workers.

A REGULAR BUSINESS.

Paid by the Men Themselves, They Do Their Duty Thoroughly—A Morning Round With a "Caller."

Making a large part of one's living by getting other people up in the morning is about as odd a trade as anybody could follow, and yet there are half a dozen men in St. Louis who earn monthly from $15 to $20 each by destroying the sleep of their fellow-men. These are the callers at the different car barns, who turn the conductors and the motormen out into the cold world bright and early in the morning. They are not paid by the car companies, but by the men themselves, to whom it is a very serious thing to miss, by even the smallest fraction of time, the hour when they should report for duty. When a conductor misses his car, no matter how long his service, he sinks from the regular to the extra list, and must work his way back again just like a new beginner, not getting a regular car again until some other poor devil misses his trip and makes the opening. Hence the caller is a very necessary part of the street car man's equipment and he is of much honor in this land. Usually the caller is a night watchman, either at the barns or in some neighboring factory, and he inevitably is a man of iron will and severe resolve.

Each night he makes up a list of the men who are to be shaken out next morning, with the time when the outrage is to be perpetrated, and these men get up. They may argue and plead, but up they get. It would never do for a caller to be a gentle-hearted, pliable man.

Henry Nolte does a good deal of this work about Olive and Channing avenue, where there is a large colony of street car men scattered in the neighborhood of the power-house. He explained the mystery to a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter and was so good as to permit the journeyman word painter to go with him on one of his rounds.

"I've been 'calling' for five years now," said he, "and I guess I make $15 to $20 a month at it. I'd make more if the boys would pay up promptly, but that they won't do and you can't make them. I'm supposed to get a dollar a month from each man I call, but I don't always get it and then I take chances. It is worth a dollar of any man's dough to be got up right, and some of them are awfully hard sleepers. Why, there's men on my round that I have to get standing on their feet and shake, and then they'll dive back if I don't watch them close. Some of these men have been customers of mine for years, but most of them are new men that drift in and out like railroaders do. Sometimes I make single calls—then I charge a nickel for that in advance. I make the man leave a card with his name on it and the time with the barkeeper here."

"Why don't they use alarm clocks?"

"Clocks is no good for railroaders. They can't take no chances on a spring and they forget to wind them. I guess these cheap clocks cost railroad men the price of a gold watch every time they try 'em. No, sir, there is nothing that'll get a man taking notice like a grip on his back hair. I mean it. There are fellows on my round who wouldn't ask any better fun than not to wake up for an alarm clock. Yes, sir. You come with me, and you'll see. They all live right around here. I wouldn't take a customer that was more than two blocks from the barn—it wouldn't pay me, you know."

"Are all your customers railway men?"

"All but two. I've got a man that works for the Metropolitan Dairy, and a woman that has to be down town at 5:30."

"A woman? How do you manage that?"

"Oh, I just kick at her door. She wakes easy enough. I'll show you all right when we get around there."

So the round was begun. It was a clear, warm morning early in the week, and the east was dark. Every star swam limpidly in the black and a faint breeze poured sweetly down the street. In fact, it was the kind of a night that would fitly frame a love story, and here were two men who proposed to desecrate it and carry trouble and worry into innocent and unsuspecting homes. It was not yet 4, but Dick Ardes, who lives in the Brennan row on Locust, had to be extracted from the convulsive embrace of Morpheus in time to be at the barns at 4. So he was the first victim. Nolte carried a lantern. He went about his work as one who was master of his trade. The door of the house was not locked. They do not lock doors in Brennan's row. There is no need for bolts and bars in Arcady. The caller was familiar with the idiosyncrasies of the stairway and hence the reporter evaded fate by a timely warning as to the treacherous character of the third step. On the landing the pair faced a door which Nolte began to open. Contrary to all the traditions, it wouldn't open.

"That's his wife has done that," said Nolte, "she's a nervous sort of a lady," and he shook the portal mightily, and called "Dick." Type, especially of the later machine make, cannot express Dick's reply. It sounded something like "Grumpph." Then, as when an organist makes a sudden and unexpected foray into the treble there came a shivering inquiry in an unmistakable female voice, "What do you want? Go away or I'll call my husband."

"That's what," said Nolte. "Call him."

"Oh, is that you, Mr. Nolte?"

"Yes'm."

There was a matrimonial colloquy, and finally Dick said, "Grumph," as though he meant it as an ultimatum, and that settled it.

"They ain't married long, I don't think," Nolte remarked to the recorder of current events, and then more loudly: "Unbolt the door, Mrs. Ardes, and then go into the other room, "I'll fix him." Mrs. Ardes, being a woman of much ingenuity, did as she was told and withdrew into the other room and the Waker went in. Dick had one arm over his head and he was sleeping the sleep of the just. "This always gets them," said Nolte, and he pressed his thumb in under the sleeper's ear gently at first, and then harder and harder until Dick had returned to the nineteenth century and this work-a-day world. "Quit it!" he said, "or I'll break your face. What the sheol do you mean, anyhow, you blazing, Teutonic unutterability?" This is a paraphrase of what Richard said, of course.

"It's half past three," said Mr. Nolte.

"Oh, blazes!" said Mr. Ardes, "I don't believe it."

"Wake up, Dick, you can't afford to skip now."

Dick consented to wake up, but he said many bitter things of fate, and then he realized the deputy assistant caller and demanded his business. It was explained rather lamely, but Mr. Ardes got up and didn't seem to care particularly whether entire strangers went crazy or not.

"Do they always curse you?" asked the investigator afterwards.

"Oh, always. Wait till you hear Mike McMahon. That man can curse in a sound sleep. But I don't mind. I guess I've been called every name that there is and it don't hurt. You see when a man wakes up early he wakes up mad and and you can't blame him much either. I never pay no attention to what they say as long as they don't hit me."

Mr. McMahon justified his reputation. He gave as fine an exhibition of common, every-day swearing as anybody would wish to hear. There was nothing particularly ornamental about it, but his heart was in what he said.

Some of the men had to be shaken, others would respond to a tattoo on the door, but each was undoubtedly wide awake before Nolte went to the next one. There could be no doubt about that.

"Men are kind of daffy in the morning," said Nolte, "and you got to be sure of them. It costs them money to sleep, and they wouldn't ever forgive me if by my fault they got laid back."

Twenty men and one woman was the morning's bag, and to the credit of the sex it was the woman who alone of all the crowd did not try to hurt Nolte's feelings, while he was in the pursuit of duty. Every one got up. There was not a missed man at the barns at 5 o'clock, and even Mr. McMahon had so far foregone his earlier wrath that he insisted upon taking Mr. Nolte into a neighboring wet goods place and bestow[illegible] refreshments upon him.

SINGLE TAX COLUMN.

Church Progress and Single Tax.

The local Catholic organ, "Church Progress," Mr. Conde B. Pallen, editor, of Aug. 24 devoted two columns of editorial space to arguments against the single tax. The immediate animus of this extraordinary opposition to what the editor terms "Henry George's Land Theory," appears to be the zeal with which another Catholic paper, the "Freeman's Journal" of New York, takes up the cudgels in favor of the doctrine. Non-single taxers can abide the outcome of this controversy with equanimity. Father Lambert of the Freeman and Father Malone of the Colorado Catholic are amply able and enthusiastic to take care of our side without assistance from those of other creeds. Besides there are any number of able and influential Catholics right here in St. Louis who zealously advocate the single tax and who will not falter in their efforts to convince Mr. Pallen that he has got hold of the end of the subject that burns and sears.

Were it not for numerous misstatements which Editor Pallen embodies in his many-headed editorial, a mere mention here of these interesting controversies, as a news item, would be sufficient for all purposes, but, in order to clear away misconceptions that may arise in the minds of many of those who read Church Progress, it is incumbent that this opportunity to reach those readers with a counter statement, setting forth the gist of the misstatements and wherein they err, be taken advantage of.

The editor says the scheme advocated by Mr. George contemplates the confiscation of the land and the use of the rents thereof to pay the costs of the government. His exact words are: "He (George) says, let the government own all the land and then rent it out to those who want to use it. But, how is the government going to get the land? Simply take it, says George." The sentence, "simply take it" is within quotation marks, implying that it is Mr. George's own words. The editor is either disingenuous or ignorant of the tenets of the single-tax, and, therefore, not in a position to candidly discuss the question. Mr. George does not contemplate the confiscation of the land any more than the present system contemplates the confiscation of land. The present system does confiscate legitimate property, but the single-tax would put an end to that very quickly. In none of Mr. George's writings can be found the advocacy of government ownership and rental of land. Nor does he advocate common property in land, a subject the editor frequently refers to in discussing an extract from the Pope's encyclical. Neither has Mr. George ever advocated taking arbitrary possession of the land, as implied in the quoted sentence, "simply take it," heretofore referred to.

In contradistinction to such a policy, Mr. George advocates the leaving those in possession of the land free to hold it if they so will, but requires them to pay into the public treasury, national, State, municipal, as the case may be, the equivalent of those values attached to land, without respect to improvements or no improvements, which arise from the presence of population engaged in industrial and social pursuits; in other words, population in the civilized state. Government is presumed to be administered for the benefit of all in common and single taxers claim that those common expenses, incident to government, arise from the one and same cause that land values do—i. e., population, and that economic rent was intended by the Creator of all good things, to be a common fund from which those common expenses should be paid. This would be what Thomas G. Shearman aptly terms "Natural Taxation," and it would take for common governmental use those values of land inherent wherever civilization exists, instead of permitting them, as now, to go into the coffers of the few private landlords who claim the earth as their own. Common property in land is not advocated by single taxers, but common rights in land is, and the appropriation of economic rent by the State would justly conserve those rights.

"The Georgites say that Mgr. Satolli, in restoring Dr. McGlynn, decided that Henry George's land theory was not false doctrine," and, "the Georgeites claim that decision as an indorsement of everything Henry George said about land."

I am not aware that any single taxers advance such a claim. Mr. George does not, I am sure, nor do any others who understand the case. When Father McGlynn made his written statement setting forth his belief in regard to the land, he first submitted it to Mr. George for review and an opinion as to its merits from a single tax standpoint, and, although at that time the differences between the then unfrocked priest and Mr. George, which arose out of the course pursued by the latter after the New York campaign of 1887, still existed, Mr. George indorsed the statement with a hearty "God bless you," as entirely covering the principles for which he stood. This statement was forwarded to Mgr. Satolli, who submitted it to four eminent and learned theologians of the Catholic Church for examination and report. They unanimously reported that there was nothing contained in the statement contrary to Catholic faith, and Father McGlynn was reinstated to the priesthood. Single taxers claim, with good reason, that this was equivalent to an indorsement of Henry George's doctrine as not being inimical to the tenets of the Catholic church. This and nothing more.

For the first time, to my knowledge, Mr. Pallen hedges just a little, as will be seen in the following extract, quoted from his editorial headed "Catholic Theory."

"When Dr. McGlynn in New York advocated certain propositions, found also perhaps in Henry George's work, 'Progress and Poverty,' he may have been entirely correct, but when Henry George lays down the broad proposition that there cannot be any such thing as private property in land he is teaching false doctrine, not only from the Catholic standpoint, but also from that of the world in general."

As to private property in land, Henry George and all single taxers do claim that there is no sanction for it, either in Biblical history or the perceptions of enlightened thought. There is no such a thing as property in land, either private or public. This generation cannot permanently dispose of the land to the exclusion of those who come after. "The land in usufruct belongs to the living," said Thomas Jefferson. That means that the generations of living men may possess the land and use it, but their interests expire when they pass from life. But, we have the highest Catholic testimony that it is a crime to make private property of the land—the "gift of God." Gregory the Great, who was consecrated Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church at Rome, A. D. 590, uttered these words:

"Those who make private property of the gift of God pretend in vain to be innocent. For in thus retaining the substance of the poor, they are murderers of those who die daily for the want of it. L. P. C.

Some Weighty Opinions.

"From the mouth of the rude savage, as well as from the pen of the great writer," said William Lloyd Garrison, the younger, in an address at Chickering Hall, New York, recently, "comes the same betrayal of conscientiousness that the established monopoly of land is wrong."

"What! sell land? Why not sell the air, the sea and the sky?" said Red Jacket.

"The Great Spirit has told me that land is not to be made property. The earth is our mother," said Black Hawk.

"There is no foundation in nature or in natural law why a set of words upon parchment should convey the dominion of land," wrote Sir William Blackstone.

"Abolish slavery to-morrow and the land monopoly will pave the way for its re-establishment," was the prophecy of Garret Smith.

"While another man has no land, my title to mine, your title to yours is at once vitiated," said Emerson.

"No man made the land; it is the original inheritance of the whole species," said John Stuart Mill.

Open Air Meetings.

Very successful and encouraging single tax meetings have been held each Saturday evening at the Grant statue on Twelfth street. As a rule the crowds have been large and responsive. Many well dressed, intelligent appearing men attend the meetings. On a request for information as to what proportion of those in attendance on the 14th (about two hundred) had attended a previous meeting, only three held up their hands. A large majority voted as being in sympathy with the movement. A mid-week meeting will be held on Wednesday evening this week as well as the usual Saturday meeting.

Women Who Keep House

It's the daily use of a false friend may have a may look well at first, but

Can Best Judge a Range.

thing that finds it out. A fair face; a poor article does not wear.

THE MAJESTIC COOKING RANGE

Is demonstrating its superiority in every-day service in 5000 of the best homes in St. Louis. Dealers may talk, but performance is the most convincing argument.

The Majestic is stronger and more durable than any other range.

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Becheler, F. X. & Son	5136 N. Broadway
Condon Bros.	1026 Market st
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Frank, Francis	1617 S. Broadway
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Gossell, Aug.	3727 N. Broadway
Gause & Sadring	4934 Easton av
Gruendler, Aug. H.	1020 Cass av
Hahn, W. H. & Co.	1530 Olive st
Hellrung & Grimm	Sixteenth and Cass av
Hynson Hardware Co.	830 N. Fourth st
Hlob, Jacob	4053 N. Broadway
Ingalls, F. H.	1103 Olive st
Jordan, Wm.	702 N. Twelfth st
Kelleher Sons Mfg. Co.	1435 Franklin av
Kobush, B. H.	
Kolberschlag, P.	8604 Natural Bridge rd
Koch, L.	2206 Cherokee st
Klos, L. J.	1901 Arsenal st
Kuhlman, Geo. P.	3110 N. Broadway
Krite, M. W. & Bro.	2202-4 Chouteau av
Kaiser, H. W.	2222 Victor st
Lewis & Koop	1022 S. Broadway
Mueller, A.	Ninth and Wash sts
Malone, T. J.	2900 Chouteau av
May, John	2833 Chouteau av
McNichol, Hy	1015 Market st
Milfiel, Wm.	1945 N. Broadway
Mulvihill, M. J., Furniture Co.	112 N. Twelfth
Newport Bros.	3205 Chouteau av
Niemeier & Kistenmacher	906 N. Broadway
Nischwitz, F.	1408 S. Broadway
Nitzschmann, L. & Son	1206 N. High st
O'Brien, D. A.	Franklin and Easton avs
Pauley, J. A. & Co.	2703 Cass av
Pieper, Stanislaus	2636 Gravois av
Ratz, L. & Co.	3229 Cass av
Reiss, John	1437 Salisbury st
Rhode, F. C.	2581 Franklin av
Ruben-Hirsh	4207 Race Course av
Rippenhagen & Wilsdorf	1806 Sidney st
Schafer, J.	2123 Franklin av
Steinmeyer Hardware Co.	3543-45 S. Broadway
Saeger, C. E.	4108 Easton av
Schmitt, John	Twenty-third and Benton sts
Schmitt, Otto	821 Market st
Schmitt & Poertner	Cor. Garfield and Grand
Schoenig, F.	6 S. Jefferson av
St. Louis H. F. Co.	817 Franklin av
Stumpf, F.	3811 Manchester rd
Selm, August	2725 Lafayette av
Sybertz, Frank	110 S. Fourth st
Suda, Charles M.	2023 S. Twelfth st
Thume, Chas. H.	2122 to 2128 S. Broadway
Tieman, E., S. & Hardware Co.	802 S. Fourth
Trorlicht, Ed.	3126 Easton av
Timmerberg, Chas.	4901 Chouteau av
Werckerman, G. C.	3946 S. Broadway
Webb & Borntraeger	2241 Cass av
Whittaker & Weber	2705 N. Fourteenth st
Willenbrink, H. A.	Fifteenth and Monroe
Wuerz, J.	1916 S. Broadway
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The New Building of the Methodist Children's Home.

COST NEARLY $80,000.

The Gift Made in Memory of His Deceased Wife—The Building Nearing Completion.

As rapidly as the hand of man may fashion it, with a view to its promised completion at an early day, the new Methodist Home for Children is nearing a finish. It is a particularly charming location on Maryland avenue near the corner of Newstead. The lot is 175x275, sufficiently raised to give a charming view of the city from many of the windows.

The building is Colonial in style. The double vestibule will be handsomely finished in white marble, while a spacious hall leads back to the stairway, long windows of stained glass to throw soft light over the immediate surroundings. The children's sewing rooms will occupy a corner to the left as you enter, and these will be divided by a broad hallway, from the dining-room. The latter apartment is the particular gem in the building, long and delightfully lighted by a series of windows, through which the little ones may see the big city in the distance. To the left of the hallway a handsome reception-room opens, all of the public rooms entirely separated by a hallway from the children's quarters. It will be fire proof, while two iron bridges connect the wings looking into the rear court-yard, making escape doubly possible in case of fire. Plenty of play room will be at the disposal of the children, and it promises to be a home in the true sense of the word.

The building has none of the appearance of a charitable institution, each part of it showing careful suggestions from Mr. Samuel Cupples. A broad stone porch will run half way across the front of the building guarded by a handsome iron railing.

It is not in the least isolated, but sufficiently far from the city's turmoil to make it quiet and restful.

During the life time of Mrs. Samuel Cupples she was considered as the leader in the charities of the city. In this Children's Mission Home she was particularly interested, watching its every need with most solicitous care. Since her death Mr. Cupples has carried on her interest in various charities, and will now give in memoriam the present new building. It was the intention of the Board of Directors to eventually establish new and larger quarters for the children, but it took considerable financiering to make this possible. Mr. Cupples presents this home at a cost of between $75,000 or $80,000 on condition that a $100,000 endowment fund should be raised. As subscriptions from time to time have been given by outside friends, these amounts will now be turned toward increasing the endowment fund, which is gradually and surely reaching the desired amount.

No expense will be spared to make this new home an ideal spot for the good work to be carried on there. A hardwood finish will be the idea throughout the rooms designed in the most convenient manner. On the walls in the reception room several portraits of those most interested in the progressiveness of the home's work are to hang.

Mr. John Cunningham is busily engaged putting the finishing touches to three interesting portraits. Dr. Robert Barnes has a three-quarter pose of the face and head. A portrait of Wm. H. Markham is also of the three-quarter face, showing quite distinctly on canvas the strong character and force for which the original is noted. The children will have in their new home a portrait of good Dr. Bradford. If there is a choice in any of the artists' work it is for Dr. Bradford's picture. It shows the reverend gentleman in half-length pose in frock coat, buttoned, one hand easily thrown across his chest, just below where falls his long white beard.

The portrait of Mrs. Carolina O'Fallon is doubly of interest not only because it is a very good likeness, but for its representation of a woman most actively concerned in the interest of many St. Louis charities, the Methodist Home in particular. It will hang with the other portraits in an honored position.

Over a mantle of handsomely polished cherry, especially designed for the purpose, placed in a square, deep niche, will be a bust of Mrs. Samuel Cupples. It is in alto-relief. A bit of soft drapery is thrown over the shoulder of the gown, typical of her quiet ideas in dress, gracefully connecting the foreground with the back ground, making a desirable finish. Sculptor Bringhurst sent the cast several weeks ago to Carrara, Italy, to have it reproduced in marble. It will be completed and placed in the new home, ready for its opening sometime in November.

The home, as it exists on Laclede avenue at present, accommodates but 50 children, the now one will shelter twice that number. It is under the direct care of the Episcopal Methodist Churches, although children of all denominations are welcomed.

The ladies directly responsible for the proper management of the home and its generally successful guidance are Mrs. John J. O'Fallon, president; Mrs. M. G. Goodfellow, vice-president; Mrs. C. C. Anderson, second vice-president; Miss L. L. Quinette, secretary; Mrs. R. M. Nichols, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Jesse L. Boogher, treasurer. These ladies constitute an efficient board of managers. The directors are Messrs. Jesse L. Boogher, Samuel Cupples, R. M. Scruggs, John A. Scudder, John J. O'Fallon, R. M. Nichols, Murray Carleton.

The new home will open with an informal reception to friends generally, and every lover of children will watch for its completion.

ST. LOUIS MEN.

—Dr. J. F. Valle has returned from his Eastern vacation.

—John T. Grier is at home after a two-weeks' vacation trip in the East.

—Dr. G. W. Broome left recently for a vacation among the Northern lakes.

—Will Gardner, who has been in the East for two weeks, is back at work again.

—Manager Richard Everett of the St. Nicholas Hotel is back from a business trip East.

—Frank D. Seward forgets the cares of the candy business by devoting his evenings to riding a bike.

—Dr. William Glasgow has just returned from Michigan, where he has been enjoying his vacation.

—Mr. John T. Milliken, a well known bachelor on 'Change, has returned from his Western vacation.

—Supply Commissioner Richardson has returned from his vacation greatly improved in health.

—Dr. Mulhall is off in the pine woods of Wisconsin fishing. He is expected home about the 10th of September.

—F. H. Krenning, Jr., the wholesale grocer, has returned from an extensive and enjoyable tour of the East.

—President C. W. Bullen of the National Bank of the Republic has returned from a vacation trip to the sea shore.

—It is not generally known that Dr. J. R. Lemen is quite literary and is a contributor to Eastern medical publications.

—W. C. Wertheimer has returned to the city after spending several weeks in the bracing atmosphere of Colorado.

—A. W. Benedict has returned from his summering at Gloucester, Mass., in which he was accompanied by his family.

—President D. K. Ferguson of the Mechanics' Bank is home from his vacation looking decidedly refreshed and rested.

—Dr. William Porter is expected home on September 1. He has been taking in the pleasures offered at Mackinac Island, Mich.

—Duncan Kehlor is back from his vacation, which he spent on Block Island. He claims to have caught fish as long as himself.

—Alex Grant, the broker, has been having a fierce hand to hand conflict with a bicycle this week. He has mastered it, however.

—T. C. Bowman, who has been spending some time in Denver, Colo., for the benefit of his health, writes to his friends that he is much improved.

—James T. Newell, the popular door-keeper of the Merchants' Exchange, will shortly leave for the headwaters of the Meramec on a fishing trip.

—Water Commissioner Holman has disguised himself by sawing off the lilacs which have so long adorned his face. His friends hardly recognize him.

—Secretary George H. Morgan of the Merchants' Exchange expects to leave Sept. 15 for Gloucester, Mass., where he will remain two weeks with his family.

—Dr. A. H. Hummel has been having a royal time out West for the last two months, and will remain two weeks longer at Glenwood Springs before his return.

—President Thos. Booth of the Merchants' Exchange has returned from an extensive trip to Dakota, where he spent the most of the time on his farming property.

—John C. Lyons, Inspector of Weights and Measures, is sedulously cultivating a pair of mutton chop whiskers of a fiery red tint. It makes him look "quite Hinglish you know."

—Rev. John D. Vincil had a birthday party the other day. Dr. Vincil is beginning to be a little reticent and bashful on the subject of birthdays and hoped his would pass unnoticed.

—Dr. H. M. Starkloff, Health Commissioner, and crack wing shot, is hunting for deer, bear, Indians and any other large game the Indian Territory affords. He is accompanied by Delegate Julius [illegible].

—Dr. Paul Paquin has just returned from a two months' trip West and Southwest. Though not an antiquarian, the doctor is very enthusiastic over the antiquities of Mexico and brought home a trunk full of curios.

—James Newell, the well-known door-keeper of the Merchants' Exchange, has abandoned the trip to the Meramec River and will go with a party of friends to Black River in Arkansas for a fishing and hunting trip.

—Deputy Blow of the Supply Commissioner's office does not like bicycles and male bike costumes, but he is making no more criticisms until he finds out whether his hearers are wheelmen. He put his foot in it a couple of times in rapid succession.

—It is not generally known that Lil G. and John G. McNair rank among the largest fruit growers in the West. In Clay County, Ill., and in the Ozarks of Missouri they have 82,000 apple and peach trees out, on 2,600 acres of ground. John G. McNair has the management of the property.

—A. H. Zeller, civil engineer in the Board of Public Improvements office, is unfortunate in that the office contains two Zellers. He got a "roast" in a morning paper for having his vacation extended from 16 to 36 days. He didn't; the other twenty days leave of absence was for the other fellow.

—Capt. T. H. Macklind, Superintendent of Street Repairs, has gone to Louisville to attend the G. A. R. convention. Capt. Macklind has not been to Louisville since long before the war and his greatest memory of it is that the celebrated Kentucky giant lived there. The captain, who was not a captain those days, used to go to the giant's saloon daily to admire his ample proportions.

Queer Things and Odd Happenings in Europe.

A piano in a lion cage is the latest stage specialty. It has been introduced by a hitherto obscure female piano teacher who first performed in a lion cage in a menagerie at Dewsburg, England. The experiment is pronounced a "grand success." The kingly beasts are said to be very appreciative and particularly partial to Chopin's airs.

Custom is tyrannical. Hence it is that the English servant maid, whenever she wants to shine when taking an airing, continues to actually hire a soldier from the barracks, glorious in scarlet coat and brass buttons, to accompany her at the rate of not less than sixpence per hour. By paying eight or ten pence she may monopolize the soldier's society; otherwise the martial gallant may let out half his smiles and his left arm to another maid at the six penny rate.

An "only original" circus is now giving performances at Christiania, Norway. The members of the troupe represent various grades of nobility. One baron is director of the educated dogs, another baron is a clown, the latter's wife, a baroness, charms the public with her songs; a countess beats the cymbals, a marquise twangs the zither, and a duke blows the fife.

Viennese papers state that Czar Nicholas II. is a mere puppet in the hands of his mother. The reign of the Dowager Empress is, however, confined to politics. In court society the young Empress—a Hessian princess, with an English education—rules supreme; she has already succeeded in making English the dominant language in court circles, and is endeavoring to supplant Russian with English etiquette and habits. And now the average Russian would not be surprised to learn that the court cats are being taught to bark.

German railroad cars are not comfortable, but German railroad management is fair. For instance, according to a late agreement between the railroads, if a traveler now makes only part of the trip to which his ticket entitles him, the money paid in excess is returned to him, provided the station master of the station where his trip was cut short has certified to that fact on the ticket.

Some of the post-offices in the province of Brandenburg, Prussia, have queer names: Old Nag, Blue Monkey, Flying Horse, Green Deer, Hungry Wolf, Cow Beer, Pig's Whistle, etc. And the Postal Guide for the province further shows an astonishing assortment of foreign names: Annapolis, Ceylon, Charlestown, Beauregard, Corsica, Jerusalem, Jamaica, Malta, Maryland, Ninive, Pensilvanien, Saratoga, Zion, etc.—all these are lying and situate in the ultra-Prussian province of the ultra-German Kingdom.

The executioner of Paris, Mons. Deibler, had an insignificant lawsuit lately. But it led to the rediscovery of the fact that in olden times the French executioner was paid according to a fixed tariff. The highest price, 48 livres, was set on boiling a criminal in oil, 20 livres had to be paid for beheading a person, 36 livres for burning a witch, 1[illegible] livres for branding and 4 livres for whipping a malefactor, etc.

This year there are on the Thames [illegible] swans, old and young, belonging to the Queen and the Dyers' and Vintners' companies. The census is taken annually by her majesty's swanherd and the officials of the city guilds, who mark the birds according to their ownership, and the voyage which is undertaken for this purpose, and which was completed for the present season on Saturday, covers about sixty miles of the river, from Southwark Bridge to Marsh Lock, Henley.

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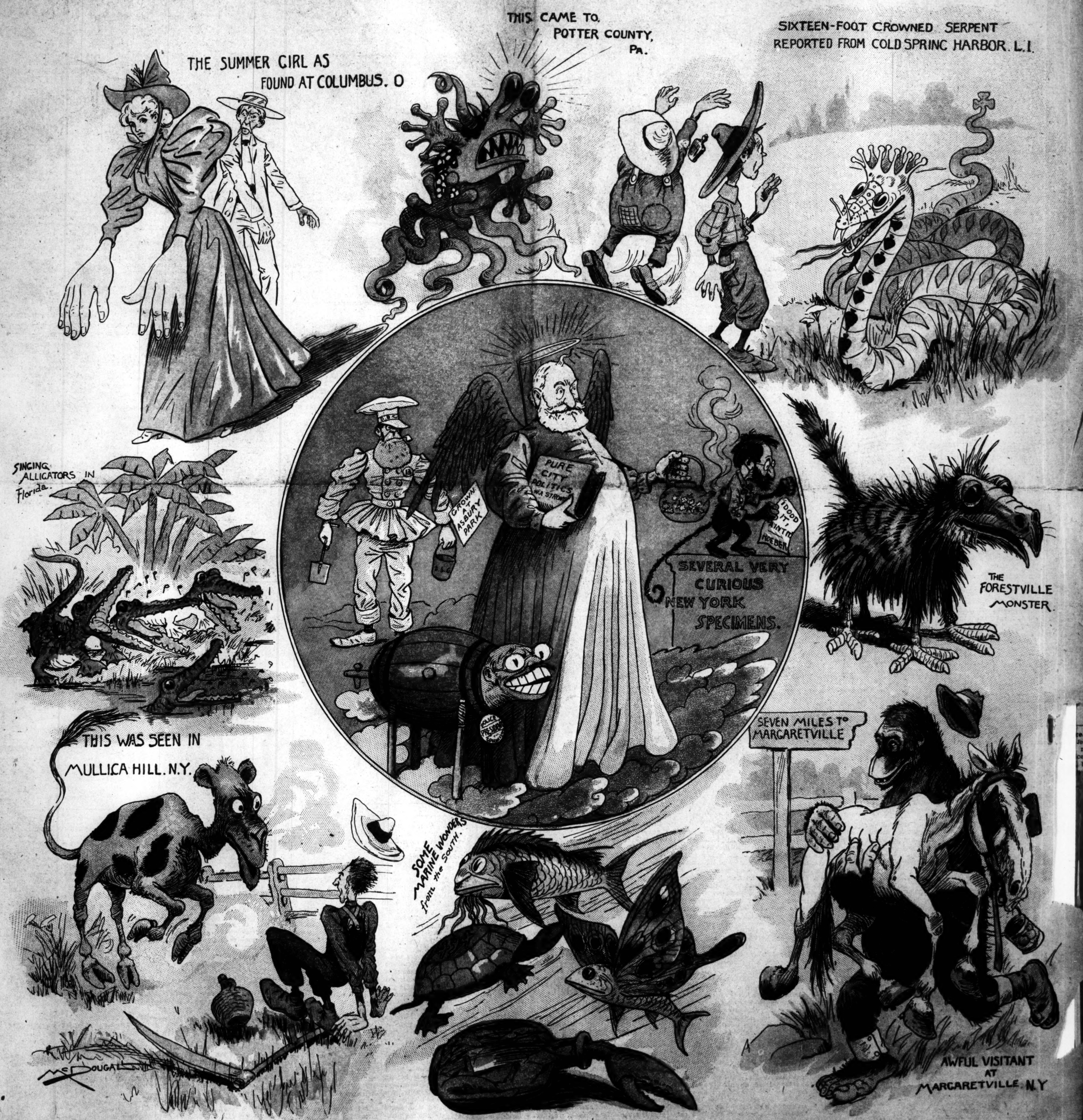
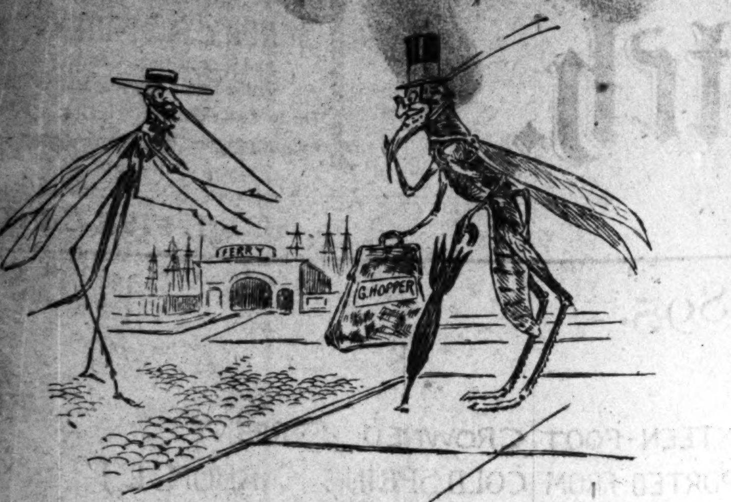
THE WONDERFUL SUMMER OF 1895.

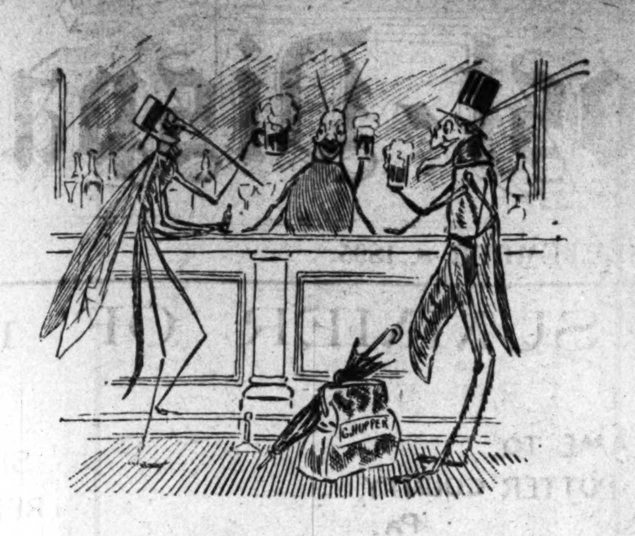

THE SUMMER GIRL AS FOUND AT COLUMBUS, O
THIS CAME TO POTTER COUNTY, PA.
SIXTEEN-FOOT CROWNED SERPENT REPORTED FROM COLD SPRING HARBOR, L.I.
SINGING ALLIGATORS IN Florida.
CROWN AT ASBURY PARK
PURE CITY POLITICS W.A. STRONG
I DOOD IT, AINT I? HOEBER
SEVERAL VERY CURIOUS NEW YORK SPECIMENS.
POLICE PRESIDENT
THE FORESTVILLE MONSTER
THIS WAS SEEN IN MULLICA HILL, N.Y.
SOME MARINE WONDERS from the SOUTH.
SEVEN MILES TO MARGARETVILLE
AWFUL VISITANT AT MARGARETVILLE, N.Y.
McDOUGALL

AND THE QUEER THINGS SEEN THROUGH THE HEATED IMAGINATIONS OF DIFFERENT ENTERPRISING CORRESPONDENTS.

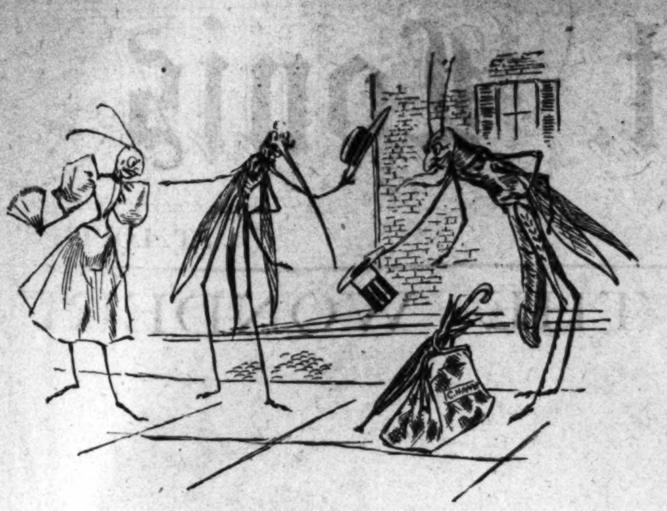
INNOCENCE ABROAD—AN EPISODE OF BUG JUICE AND BUNCO.



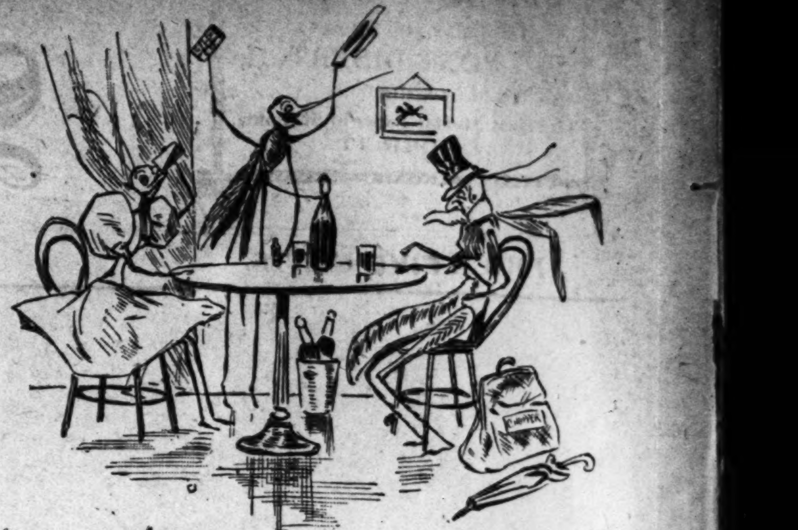
Mr. Hopper from Kansas came,
Lured on here by the green goods game.
Amos Skeeter, with a smile so merry,
Stood ready to greet him at the ferry.



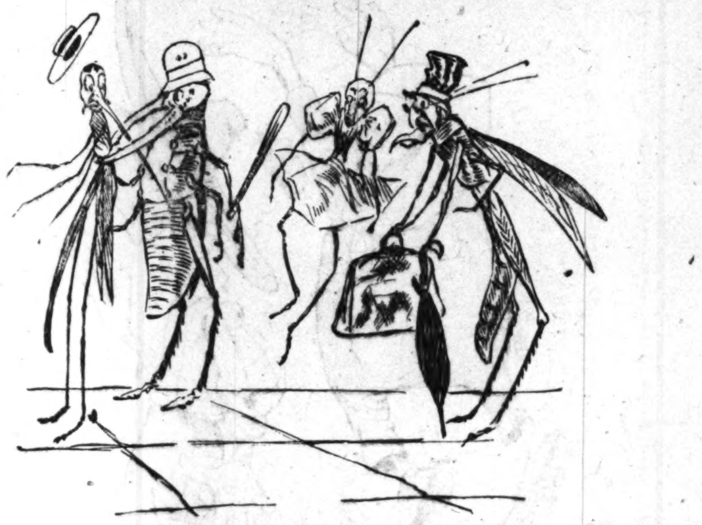
He shook his hand and led him soon
Where the Cockroach kept a swell saloon.
They jollied Mr. Hopper for a while about crops,
And filled his beer with knock-out drops.



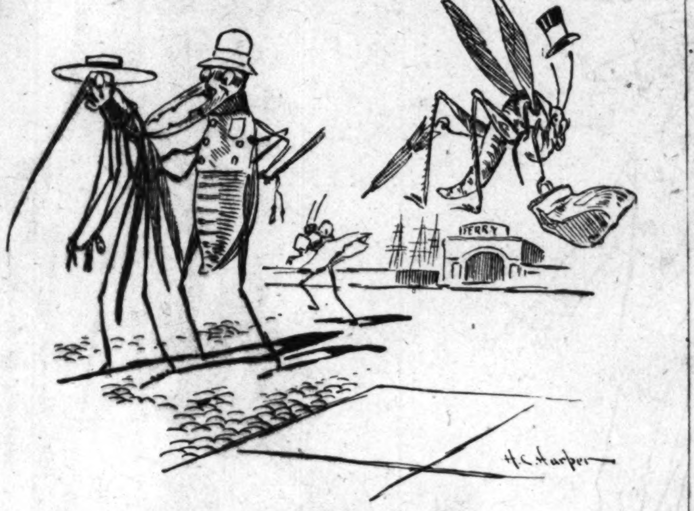
Then to the street, where passing by
Was that bright little lady Miss Firefly.
Said Amos Skeeter, "A flame of mine.
Let's go some place and have some wine."



Hopper agreed, for he said, 'By Gosh!
I'm out for a fun and I ain't no Josh."
But the knockout drops soon made him nod,
And the sharper touched him for his wad.



They then proceeded down the street,
With the granger tangled at his feet.
But a pinch-bug copper all dressed in blue
Pinched Amos Keeter without ado.



"I'm on to your buncoed game," said he,
"So Amos Skeeter come along with me!"
With a shriek Miss Firefly flew away,
And Hopper jumped town a wiser jay.

Original Jokes.

NTERFERED WITH FASHION.

Dimely—You don't see so many of
ose Circassian girls in the museums
ow.

Timely—No. They can't get their hair
moothed down again into Trilby style
their days off.

EASY.

Tom Toole—What can you do with a
ur-in-hand?

Jack Potts—If it is four aces I can
ome pretty near scooping in the pot.

WHAT SENT IT UP.

Manhattan—They tell me that real
tate out your way went up very suddenly.

Montana—Yes. We had a mine ex-
losion.

WILLING TO ACCOMMODATE.

Pretty Girl (looking in crowded ele-
ator)—Can you squeeze me in there?

Polite Young Man (promptly)—I don't
now, miss. But I can come out and
queeze you.

THAT WOULD DO IT.

Old Totterly—And you say your love
r me is a sort of intoxication?

Tottie Twinkletoes (absentmindedly)—
eh.

Old Totterly (delighted)—And there is
cure for this intoxication?

Tottie Twinkletoes (waking up)—Well,
u might try the gold cure.

THAT ENDED IT.

Tippie—I see that Maud and Ned have
oken off their engagement.

Sibyl—How perfectly dreadful! How
d it happen?

Tippie—They got married.

THE MOST APPROPRIATE.

Press Agent—What sort of a notice
e you going to give that new singing
ubrette of ours?

Critic—Notice to quit.

SHE WAS PARTICULAR.

He—Don't you believe in "bread-and-
eese and kisses?"

She—It depends upon the cheese. It
ight bar out the kisses.

RETALIATION.

Inkleigh—Did you read that last story
mine?

Pushpen—I did.

Inkleigh—Well, I'm going to write an
ticle on how I came to write it.

Pushpen (savagely)—By George! If
u do, I'll write an article on how I
me to read it.

ALIMONY.

Triggs—What is you plan of life now
u are divorced?

Briggs—Instalment plan.

Triggs—Instalment plan! How's that?

Briggs—I have to pay so much a week.

ESTABLISHED FACT.

nue—Did the fig tree bloom
en of Eden?

tall—Of course it did. Did
and Eve use the leaves as

HARDLY.

Chumpleigh—Extraordinary
npagne never seems to give

leal—Did you think that
was stronger than God?

A DEADLY DISEASE.

She—They say there are microbes in kissing.

He—Nonsense. What dangerous disease do they develop into?

She—Marriage, sometimes.

BUT DID NOT SUCCEED.

Lord Tuffnutt—I wonder why so many of you Americans try to be English.

Miss Manhattan—You ought not to object. You tried hard enough to make us English in 1776.

A WORSE CALAMITY.

Mrs. Boardwalk—What do you want a new bathing suit for? Has the old one shrunk?

Ethel Boardwalk—Goodness, no, mamma; how stupid you are! It has stretched.

HE KNEW HIM.

Dedbroke (who has just unsuccessfully tried to borrow ten)—Next time I borrow any money of you you'll remember it.

Sly Dig—I know I shall. But you won't.

NO EXCUSE FOR WASTE.

"I understand that your father has discovered a very rich oil well on his land," said George.

"Yes," Ethel answered, pettishly. "But we ought not to be extravagant on that account."

And he must have agreed with her, for he turned the lamp down.

ONE LEG ON HER.

"I would be willing to accommodate myself to almost anything for the sake of style," sighed the mermaid.

And she looked despondently down on the lower half of her figure.

"But such a garment as that is one too many for me."

She had caught sight of a pair of bloomers.

WORSE.

Huserly—Tankleigh fell into the water the other day.
Austen—Was he drowned?
Haverly—No, he wasn't drowned. But he was badly diluted.

That Trunk.

Oh, her trunk hadn't come! How she stormed and she sputtered
Up and down the green lawn of the seaside hotel.
It was lost on the railroad; yes, lost, and forever.
And she had seven kinds of hysterics as well—

(During which rantings she of course found a chance to tell everybody of the priceless Worth and Felix gowns, the diamonds and rubies, the Parisian lingerie and gorgeous laces it contained, and all the women went wild with sympathy and were dying to get a glimpse at the lost and precious treasure.)

Yes, by morning, by noon and by night too we heard it—
That trunk—her dear trunk—had been lost on the way.
And the landlord, he stormed and spent dollars in wiring,
And cussing the railroads by night and by day—

(And of course she kept right on telling everybody how awfully embarrassing it was that she couldn't dress fourteen times before dinner and six times after, just as she was used to at home, you know; and if that trunk didn't come soon she should simply die of mortification, and half the hotel's guests laid awake nights in sympathy.)

Then a telegram came. Oh, the joy to the natives!
Had the trunk, then, been traced? Nay, 'twas thrilling, far more.
'Twas a message from Yaptown: "Come home right away, love;
Come back and help John in the grocery store!"

(Then of course the landlord had a fit; the guests went off into convenient corners to have their laugh out, and the dear creature swooned dead away to think—

Oh, her trunk hadn't come. But she found it convenient
To skip the next morn in its search, don't you know.
So you see, my dear chaps, in the matter of bluffing,
When compared to a woman, you all are dead slow.

THE PERILS OF THE BENEDICT.

Dills—Have a drink?

Stills—Never! I've sworn off.

Dills—Since when?

Stills—A week ago Wednesday. My wife presented me with a son and heir, and I went out to receive congratulations at the club. When I got back I'm dashed if I didn't see triplets! I tell you a shock like that—

Dills—Ah, yes; poor fellow! Thank heaven I'm a bachelor.

INTENDED TO WEAR THE —.

Mrs. Findesiecle—Have you commenced to buy any of your trousseau yet for your marriage next month?

Miss Emancipus—Yes, indeed. Yesterday I got six new pairs of bloomers, a dozen shirts and some embroidered suspenders.

PROOF.

Bax—Aren't pugilists men with very large heads?

Rax—Well, they certainly wear large hats, judging from the noise they make talking through them.

He Went.

Their summer's joy was ended.
That love that they'd pretended
Was past. And here upon his desk there lay a tiny note.
He knew it was all folly,
But she was mighty jolly.
Somehow he couldn't keep that lump from rising in his throat.

"You agreed, you will remember,
That we'd end it in September,"
So ran this cruel little note in a coldly civil way;
"So now I will release you,
And hope that it will please you,
And I send you back your ring and presents with this note to-day."

He knew that she had caught him,
And a lesson she had taught him;
No doubt she'd marry Prentiss, but of suitors she's no lack.
Well, a pistol—then he started,
For just where the pages parted,
He read: "Come round to-morrow and I'll give your kisses back."

Not So Bad As She Dreaded.

She knew he was going to propose. There was a strained look about his four-in-hand tie that clearly betrayed it.

"Antigone," he commenced, "I ask you to become my wife."

She glanced at the third finger of her left hand, then clasped both hands together and lowered her eyelids to an angle of forty-five degrees.

"But," he continued, "I feel that I ought not to deceive you."

The angle was raised to sixty, but she answered not.

"I am not what I seem to you; you are completely mistaken in me. The man you have pictured me to be and I have nothing in common."

"Go on," she said, coldly, her eyes now open to their fullest extent.

"However," he went on, desperately, "I am going to lay my inner self bare to you, come what may!"

"Well," she said, in one dull, heavy monosyllable. He shivered. It had the tone of a funeral knell.

"I am not a model man," he resumed, with an effort. "I am not even ordinarily well behaved. I smoke, drink and bet—often. I read French novels and go to burlesques. Roof gardens attract me, and I prefer farce-comedy to Shakespeare. I have even flirted with living pictures; nay, I have"—

"Good gracious! how you frightened me," she interrupted, with a sigh of relief. "I was afraid you were going to say that you did not care for any of those things."

Then, burying her face in his four-in-hand, she whispered:

"You cannot shake me, darling. I am yours!"

SHE COULDN'T KEEP IT.

"I wouldn't like to tell an important secret to that woman," said Gummey to Gargoyle, indicating a lady with a very low-necked dress.

"Why not?"

"See how she unbosoms herself."

It Could Not Be Removed By Her.

"George," she said, earnestly, "there is something troubling you. I know it. You have been uneasy and embarrassed ever since you came here this evening."

The young man flushed to the roots of his pompadour, then turned deadly pale again.

Still, he made no reply.

"George," continued the girl, pleadingly, "we are not married yet, it is true. But, yet, I think I have a right to know of your troubles. Remember, darling, I am soon to be yours for life—for better or for worse!"

Here her voice sank to a low, sweet cadence, while a gentle blush mantled her face. But the young man was silent, though impressed.

"Think!" she went on, "I am to be the sharer of all your joys and sorrows in the near future. Let me learn what this passing shadow is. Perhaps I can help to dissipate the darkness that is creeping into your life—into both our lives," she added, timidly.

Once more he made a violent effort to speak, but no words came from his trembling lips.

"There is something worrying you?" the girl asked, tentatively.

He nodded assentingly.

"And there is nothing I can do to remove it?"

He shook his head vigorously.

"Why not?" she asked coldly, plainly offended.

"Because," he said with a final wrench as he reached for his hat, "it is a porous plaster on the small of my back that ought to have been removed this morning!"

And he rushed swiftly out in eager search for his room-mate.

A SETBACK AT SEASIDE PARK.

Willis—So you proposed to Miss de Bullion last night, eh?

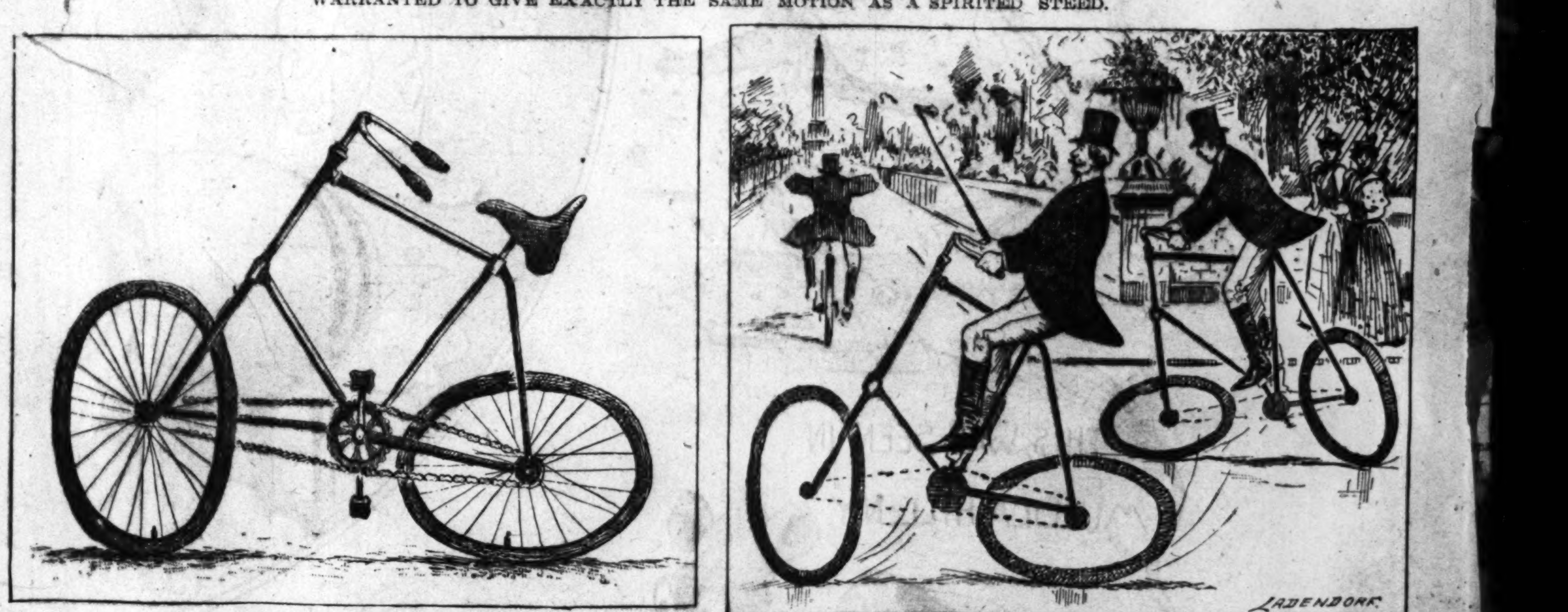
Reggy—Yes. I am going to have her father arrested for arson to-day.

Willis—Arson? What did he fire?

Reggy—Me.

FOR HORSEBACK ENTHUSIASTS.

WARRANTED TO GIVE EXACTLY THE SAME MOTION AS A SPIRITED STEED.



S ADVICE THE FARMER.

mmends Poetry and Other Arts as Means of Relief.

Recently I have received a circular tter asking all farmers to unite d band themselves together for the rpose of organizing a Wheat and ton Trust, with a view to controlling market. The letter is signed by Farnum, M. D., of San Francisco, quite tempting to the struggling who feels that he has been rs the victim of all sorts of illainy.

r the farmers can be united means and made to act en a problem which the future one can solve. "Eliminate breadstuffs d cotton from the articles of export d there would be a deficit in trade ainst the United States," says Dr. rnum, "of $450,000,000 per year. This tion, great as it is, could not surve a single year without the assistce of its wheat and cotton raisers, d yet, any effort on their part to tter their condition or avert ruin denounced as Populistic anarchy."

honestly believe that the next few years must settle the question whether a vast majority of American citizens, the bone and brawn of the Republic, shall be ruled by the minority or not. Undoubtedly the horse could take his driver wherever he (the horse) might choose to go, but, by reason of the rider's superior knowledge, though in the minority, he bosses the horse, and will probably continue to do so to the end of the world. Now, in all monarchical governments the worker yields to the judgment of the leisure classes. Shall this Republic demonstrate that those who feed and clothe the world may also, by reason of their numbers, rule the markets of food and raiment?

For myself I cannot unite with this proposed trust for two reasons, viz.:

First—I am opposed to trusts just as I was before I began farming. Farming has not changed my morals.

Second—I do not grow for export either wheat or cotton.

These two reasons thus given will indicate why I am enabled as an intelligent farmer to speak without fear or favor of the merits of this question.

The only crop that I have grown with such success as to create a surplus has been in the cabbage line. Last year I had over $6 worth of cabbages, through no fault of my own, and as the family spend the winter in town these were sold, and for a few weeks times improved.

But cabbages do not constitute a good class of [illegible]ities for investment. They a[illegible]shable and transitory in the[illegible]ure, and no truer text flashes u[illegible]my memory than the one which tells us that the fool and his cabbage are soon parted.

There are, geographically speaking, three great industrial belts in the United States, viz., the wheat belt, the cotton belt and the champion belt. I have some knowledge of the situation in all three of these belts, and it has been clearly demonstrated that none of them can successfully continue without rotation of crops. Seriously, the cotton grower and the wheat grower both agree that they can no longer make cotton or wheat their own successors. Other crops must intervene for two or three years, and during those years what is to pay the running expenses of the cotton and wheat trust? What is to become of the cabbage grower? Shall he be made a wallflower or a cauliflower?

Scarcely.

From all points of view I am and ever have been in full sympathy with the farmer. He stands closer to the throne of grace than any other kind of toiler. He smells the rich and dewy odors at dawn of day which all the scientific world tries vainly to imitate. He breathes the breath of clover sod and peach orchards and new-mown hay, while the reeking city holds its vast, alcoholic nose. He ought to live a better life than anybody else, but, alas, he does not. Most people have dropped in at a farm-house at some time or other, expecting to get milk and honey and cool, crisp cucumbers and Jerusalem artichokes and frogs' legs and capons and cream—cow cream and wild raspberries and muskmelons and mushrooms grown on the place—but did they get them?

Not that I have ever knew of.

I used to think I would like to be a confectioner, but I learned casually one day while in New York buying my winter supply of green goods that Mr. Huyler does not come down to the store each day and founder himself before breakfast on marshmallows and assorted stick candy. He keeps these for sale, but prefers a good porter-house steak or breast of tongue.

I once wished that I might be an olive-tinted Italian fruit vender, with a dark and rolling eye, but when I found that he lived on his own decayed fruit, and that he only had enough to eat when business was disastrous, I did not yearn to promote the sale of the banan.

So, too, the farmer grows various good things, but he has to sell them. His milk goes to the cheese factory every morning, and his choice beef is eaten by the far away gent who gambles on the farmer's wheat. Thus the agriculturist lives upon skimmed milk, that those who get their ducats on his dusty sweat and tears and agony may eat his Alderney cream.

That is a fact.

The remedy lies in union, but not in that alone. Farming unfortunately is and ever has been wide open to competition. It always will be. Whether the farmer is a renter or an owner and taxpayer, unskilled labor will always be competing with him. So the American farmer is too good for his job. As a rule he is ambitious, but constantly muzzled by a class of rival farmers who can live on 20 cents a year; whose wives and daughters hoe in the field, break steers, chop wood, skin mules, sleep in the hay, eat sour milk and bran mush while the chickens have their backs turned, and who do not know that through sin death came into the world. Does Dr. Farnum believe that this class of foreign farmers will unite intelligently in a trust of any kind?

Dr. Farnum thinks that, if the farmers would hold their cotton and wheat until a certain price could be realized and unitedly stand for it, all would be well, but would not the farmer, or his representative on the Board of Directors, yearn for even more than this price when once he had his hand upon the throat of his old rival, the capitalist? Would he not fail in wrath to remember mercy? Would he not rejoice when he heard his enemy squeal? Would he not, while holding his old antagonist in a corner or in the door, as wheat men say sometimes, and while watching the purple features and extended tongue or listening to the stertorous breathing of the capitalist, turn the screws a little tighter or give the monkey wrench another turn, forgetting the poor in cities who are hungry and who sew on pantaloons, getting as high as 30 cents a dozen for it sometimes?

We are told that the producing class in this country can lose but little more, and that is true, but I have a better method to suggest, and it is honest. I am a farmer myself—a poor farmer. I do some of the poorest farming, it is said, that this country has ever seen.

Twice I have competed with other farmers at the State fair with my products, and carried off the booby prize for battering-rams.

Therefore, I am entitled to a word at this time. I have an idea which I consider valuable. It will make times better with the farmer, and at the same time drive capital into an early rising grave.

This is it:

1. Let every farmer borrow every cent that he can, securing the capitalist on farm and stock, tools, hay, grain, feed, growing crops, bees, hornets, fruits, timber lands, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining—everything, in fact, of which he is lawfully seized, whether in fee-simple, fee tail, in escrow, escheat or possession, expectation, reversion, felony attainder, champerty, forfeiture, dower, eleemosynary rights, inheritance, by tenure or at sufferance, by conquest or grand larceny, a freehold or for life or during good behavior, or by the courtesy or by hook or crook or shifting use, or by remainder or quotient, or for the cigars or on the side of sub rosa or vi et armis, or ad interim or willy nilly or nunc pro tunc, or outside the city limits, to have and to hold forever.

2. Go on farming.

3. Farm some more.

4. Farm until the cows are seen to be in the act of coming home.

5. When asked for principal or interest simply regret in a gentlemanly way that you are unable to pay same, which will be absolutely true if my own experience amounts to anything whatever.

6. Do this patiently until foreclosed, and then hire out by the month to farm the place, as the capitalist of course does not know how to farm. If he had he would have been a poor man.

7. I know of no better way to get even with capital than to compel it to own the farms, keep them in repair and hire them operated.

For myself I look forward with the keenest delight to the day when I shall have as an employer the keen and kindly capitalist, to whom I am indebted for a real good time on the farm. My agricultural frolic has yielded me many a happy hour, and been a constant source of amusement to my friends. Other farmers have come for miles and miles to sit on my fence and watch me as I sought to tickle and amuse the earth with a nine-pound hoe that it might laugh again with rich crops of red-nose briers and Devonshire bull-thistles.

Hurrah for the farmer's life.

Three cheers for the meadow lark.

Who will join me in a glass of nice warm milk, if the calf don't take it all?

Who will stroll with me up the mountain side at set of sun, where all is still, and join me in a quiet—still?

Most everybody likes the farmer's life, and if he don't keep his eye peeled they will take it, too.

But honestly I feel that the American farmer has a sombre future ahead. He must be the neighbor and competitor of the dull-brained rustic from the sties and hovels of the East. He is no longer like the thrifty colonist, whose products were in good demand, but, except in the most favored portions of the Union, he must bathe his face in sweat from early morn till close of day, knowing that his crop will be no more valuable because he reads and writes than that of the alien or the old plantation darky or the Chinaman.

The Honest Farmer's Trust will not, I fear, jerk the agriculturist out of the slough of despond so swiftly as to deceive the eye. As soon as it gets into good running order, if it could ever accomplish this, I fancy that I see a smooth gentleman from the Produce Exchange disguised in a set of early mass whiskers and a pair of sun-colored overalls worming his way in a sort of cut-worm way into the management of the trust.

I see no way of relief at once for us farmers except to economize on our perfectos, and only use champagne during harvest time.

Whenever I am oppressed by hard times I lay it to Cleveland and go on about my business. He don't care a cent what I think, and yet it affords me a blessed relief.

Contentment, after all, and philosophy in the dark hours yield the best dividends. Many who read this will say that it is easy to talk thus at a good price per column, but I only write that I may tall up the feeble efforts of the farm. Let me urge every farmer to try this. Have some other business connected with your farming, such as painting, sculpture, telegraphing or whaling. It will take the mind away from the drudgery of toil and moil.

Poetry and its preparation are good methods of relief for the farmer, and not only give him joy but cheer one's fellow-man.

To deftly do what many dimly think;
To fund a feeling for the world to [illegible];
To turn a tear to printer's ink;
To make a sonnet of a sorrow.

Bill Nye

KNEW HIM.

(From Brooklyn Life.)

He (on the piazza)—It's so dark I can't see. Isn't that another couple next to us?

She—Yes, and he is trying to kiss her.

He—Can you see so well as that?

She—Oh, no. But I know who she is with.

HER RESENTMENT.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1895, by Judge Publishing Company.)

Pat (after the engagement)—Oi'm shure me darlint wor niver kissed befoor.

Miss O'Flaherty—Yez haythen Choinay! do yez think Oi'm thot hideous thot no other mon has iver showed me anny attintion but yez ugly silf?

NO CHILLS THERE.

Their Ailment Required a Milder Remedy Than Quinine.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

The Colonel suggested that I take along a package of quinine in my ride through the swamp country, as the towns were far apart and the drug beyond the reach of many settlers. At 9 o'clock in the morning I reached a cabin, to find the owner and his wife and three children sitting out in the sun. All had blue lips and haggard faces, and all were shivering with a chill. I told the man that I would leave him some quinine, and was about to undo the package when he stopped me with a gesture and said:

"Stranger, we ain't chillin' fur shucks, but thar is them beyand us that ar'. Leave me a plug of terbacker and save yer kee-nine fur wusser cases."

On the doorstep of the next cabin sat a lone man. He was trying to scrape the bark off a sassafras root, but he shook and shivered so hard that he could make no progress. I told him I had some quinine as a free gift, but he held up his shaking hands and replied:

"Stranger, this ain't no chillin' to be cured by kee-nine, but is jist narvousness for the want of a sip of whiskey. You'll find chillin' further down the road."

I gave him a sip from my flask, and at the next cabin found a woman and two children on the bed and two more children on the floor. The woman sat up in bed and shivered and shook and clicked her teeth together, and as I explained the object of my call she replied:

"Powerful kind o' yo', stranger, but thar' is them as needs it further on."

"But haven't you chills and fever?"

"Wall, sorter, but nuthin' to brag of. I reckon the most that ails me is the want of snuff. If you'll be so kind as to leave me a pinch or two I'd be mighty peart in an hour or so."

During the day's ride of twenty-five miles I dispensed whiskey, snuff, tobacco and pipes several times over, but no quinine. At the last cabin before I reached Marion I found a man stretched out on the bed and tied fast. His hands were as cold as ice, his lips as blue as if painted, and his shakes not only shook the bed, but the whole cabin as well.

"Tied he 'un on so he 'un couldn't shake off," explained his wife.

"I see. He has it pretty bad. I will leave all this quinine with you, and it ought to cure him in a week or two."

"Kee-nine! What's that fur?"

"To cure chills and fever. I'll fix a dose for him at once."

"Stranger, don't bother," she said, as I began at the package.

"But he wants to be cured?"

"Yes, reckon he does; but don't bother with that kee-nine. If yo'd got a drop o' whiskey an' a plug o' terbacker an' some powder an' shot, yo' kin make Sam as peart as a butterfly by to-morrow. Tain't ager as ails him, but it's bein' discouraged kase coons is thick around yere and every dawg-gone varmint can climb faster an' higher'n he kin."

Its Term of Usefulness.

(From the Chicago Post.)

"Haven't you something cheaper than that?" he asked, as he put down the pocketbook he had been inspecting.

"Why, yes," replied the salesman. "We have some cheaper ones, but we can't guarantee that they will last."

"Oh, that makes no difference," he explained cheerfully. "I'm going away on a two weeks' vacation, and I'll have no use for a pocketbook when I get ready to come home."

As He Saw It.

(From Puck.)

"And these"——

The traveller marked the dreamy langour of the scene, the coral beach, the waving palms——

"Are the Society Islands?"

The chattering of a parrot broke loud upon the stillness.

"Queer name, but"——

He saw, for the first time, the approaching bevy of dusky belles radiant in their beauty unadorned——

"It is not at all inappropriate."

And there, amid the tropical splendors of the South Sea, his fancy drifted back to opera nights in the land from whence he came.

Undoubtedly.

(From Judge.)

Nancy—Mis' 'Liza, honey, did yo' hear 'bout Massa Ingersoll? No? Wa'al, he'z daid—died las' night; an' dey say dey had a awful time wif him. Yo' heerd, didn' yo', dat he didn' b'lieve in no God, an' de likes o' dat, an' no hell, nor nuffin. He, he, he! O, laws, honey!

Lady—Why, Nancy! What are you laughing at? It's perfectly horrible!

Nancy (with bated breath)—Yes, chile, I knows it's jes' awful; but I'm t'inkin' what a s'prised man he is jes' now!

AT THREE IN THE AFTERNOON.

(C. D. Gibson, in Life.)

"Hello, old man! Been up all night?"

"No; I'm going to take a Harlem girl to a theatre party in Brooklyn."

NO MORE ASHES FOR HIM.

Preferred an Occupation to Which Less Suspicion Was Attached.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

There was an old colored man pushing a whitewash cart along Brush street the other afternoon when a woman opened a chamber window and called to him:

"Hey, you! Do you want a job?"

"What sort of a job, mum?" he asked as he stood at the gate.

"Carrying ashes out of the cellar."

"Werry sorry, mum, but I couldn't do dat job. I used to be in the ashes business, but I'ze dun quit it. If it was white-washin' or beatin' a ca'pet I'd be right on hand, but I doan' tech ashes no mo'."

"What's the mater with ashes?"

"Heaps de mattah, ma'am. Last job I worked on I found three knives, five fo'ks, seben spoons, two towels an' a dollar in cash in de ash-heap, an' what yo' dun 'spose de Jedge gimme fur it?"

"I don't understand,' she said.

"Why, a policeman took me into co't an' de Judge gimme three months in jail."

"He must have thought you stole the things."

"Sartinly, mum—sartinly, an' dat's why I say dat owin' to de suspishus occupashun of de suspected suspishun I'ze heaharter gwine to hold myself right down to white-washin' an' ca'pets."

Placing Him.

(From Truth.)

She turned upon him imperiously.

"What have you to say for yourself?"

The dude cowered before her, abashed, and then passed through the door without a word.

She shook her head sadly.

"Once more is the old saying verified, 'It goes without saying!' "

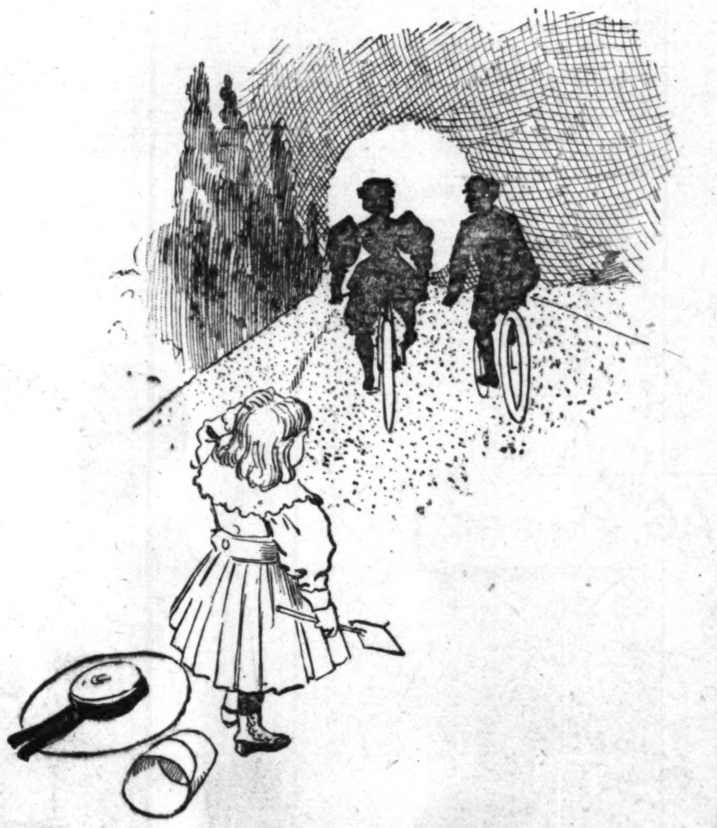
She gently locked the door behind him.

"Pause"—— he began.

"You misjudge me," she interrupted, "I am not a girl of the period."

NOW-A-DAYS.

(From Truth.)



It's a wise child that knows his own father.

POSSIBLY.

(From Life.)

"I thought you were going to have a wheel?"

"So I was, but I've decided to wait until next year and get it with a pound of tea."

His Great Sermon.

(From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.)

"Now, as announced," began the good man, "I shall proceed to give thirteen reasons why riding the bicycle has a tendency to send the soul as straight to perdition as a bee goeth to a buckwheat patch."

(Profound silence.)

* * * * * * *

"And now, thirteenthly, the wheel has a tendency to divert interest in the preached word; to lure to distant and frivolous paths; to drag the earnest soul to the outside world. If this is not the case, will some brother or sister deny it? I challenge ye to controvert this unwelcome truth. I pause for a reply from the congregation"——

(There was no reply! There was no congregation! It was off on its wheel!)

A Detail of To-Day.

(From Puck.)

She glanced at him carelessly, but not unkindly.

"You must stay in this evening, John; your cooking class must do without you. I need your services while I fit my new walking-costume."

"But"——

The husband of the new woman faltered.

"——did—did—didn't you have a dress-form for such purposes?"

"Dress form?"——

She froze him with a glance.

"You forget yourself!"

But he remembered as he donned them, unfinished as they were, and stood for half an hour while she debated as to whether they were to be worn this fall baggy at the knees.

Uncle Allen's Insinuation.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"My dear nephew," wrote Uncle Allen Sparks, who was spending his vacation down in the country, "I send you to-day a peck of fine, large, juicy peaches, fresh from the tree. They are the best I have seen this year, and I hope you will enjoy them.

"Your affectionate uncle.

"P. S.—The quantity I really send you is a bushel, but there won't be more than a peck of them when they reach you. They go by express."

HE LIKED "SODY WATER."

With "Sassyparilly" It Just Made Him Feel Like a Yearlin' Calf.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

I was going into a confectioner's on Fourteenth street to get a glass of soda water when a man who stood looking at the door beckoned me aside and said:

"Look here, stranger, I want you to do me a favor, and it won't cost you a cent to obleege me."

"Well, what is it?"

"I don't know nothin' 'bout New York. I'm half dead fur a drink of sody water, but I'm kinder scat to go in and ask fur it. They hev it here, don't they?"

"Of course."

"And with sassyparilly syrup?"

"Yes."

"And you ask fur it same as in a small town?"

"Just the same. Come in and have a glass with me."

He was a little backward at first, but when he had emptied his glass his confidence returned and he queried of me:

"Hev another glass?"

"No, thank you."

"I guess I will. I'll take sassyparilly again. She seems to git right down to the spot. Durn my hide, but I've walked around New York fur two days and das'ent ask fur sody water! Ah! but that's the stuff! Say! Do you know I feel jest like whoopin'?"

"But I wouldn't whoop. You seem to be fond of soda water?"

"I jest dote on it when she's sassyparilly. Sunthin' in sassyparilly which makes me feel like a yearlin' calf. Hev another glass?"

"No, thanks."

"I guess I will. That's the best sassyparilly I ever tasted in all my born days. Needn't be quite so much froth on top, but I hain't kickin.' Ah-um! That beats hard cider outer sight. Say! I wanter yell jest once! I'm so gaul-durned happy that I can't skassly hold myself!"

"But don't yell."

"I won't if I kin help it. That's three glasses, but I guess I'll take one more. I've bin a-dyin' fur sassyparilly ever since I left home. Hev a glass with me?"

"Thanks, but I've had plenty."

"Then here she goes! Yum! Yum! She cheers but don't inebriate. Here them toes crack! See my ears begin to work! Say, mister, I've got to holler or bust!"

I tried to stop him, but was too late. He stood up and uttered a yell which jumped the girl at the fountain a foot high and brought the proprietor on a run to demand:

"Now, then, what's all this about?"

"Your sassyparilly has made me too blamed happy to live!" replied the old man as he knocked two glasses to the floor and tried to hug the confectioner.

"You must go out—go right out!"

"I'll do it, but you can't take this happiness away from me! Gimme another glass!"

"No, sir—no, sir—out you go!"

"I'll go, but whoop—whoop-ee!"

I got him out and walked him down to Sixth avenue and chided him for being so enthusiastic.

"Gaul-durn my buttons, but I can't help it!" he replied. "Talk about cider and beer and lemonade, but they ain't in it with sassyparilly. She cheers, but —whoop-ee! Good-by, old man—good-by. You are white, you are, and if I don't make this old town howl afore night then my name ain't Abraham Scott, and I don't hanker arter sassyparilly with wings on it!"

His One Use.

(From the Washington Star.)

"What dat mule good foh?"

"He ain't good foh much," was the reluctant reply.

"Kin he pull a kyaht?"

"Not fur."

"Whut's he fur?"

"Well, I guess he ain't good fur much 'cep' tradin'. I's jes keepin' 'im foh 'er swappin'-mule."

Not Particularly Impressed.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"This place," observed the guide, showing his American visitor through the mouldy castle, "is over 600 years old."

"Is that all?" said the American, sniffing the air incredulously. "It smells a thundering sight older."

His Last Recollection.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"Well, what do you want, sonny?" asked the grocer.

"I 'most forget what mamma sent me for," replied the perplexed little boy on the outside of the counter, "but I think it's a can of condemned milk."

THE PARTICULARS IN THE CASE.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1895, by Judge Publishing Company.)

Judge—What's the charge, officer?

Officer—Attimpted suicide, sor.

Judge—State the particulars.

Officer—Well, he wanted t' foight me, sor.

A CALL DOWN.

(From Truth.)

Mickey—Hold on dere! Roll dem dice agin!

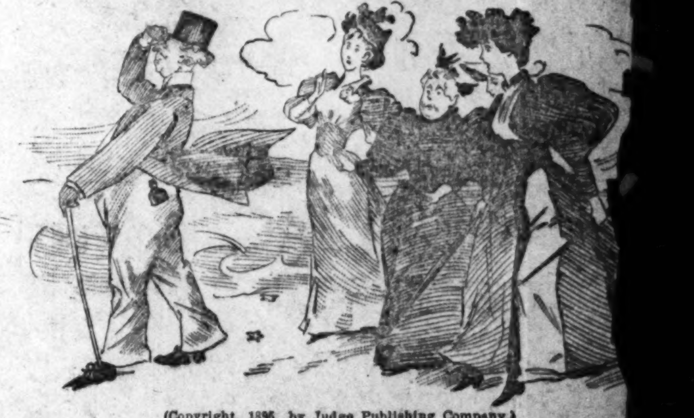
Chimmie—Not on yer life! See? I made me point.

Mickey—Nit! Yer roll dem dice agin—an' dat goes!

Chimmie—Does you t'ink yer der T'edore Roosevelt of dis ward?—
the trouble began.)

WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

(From Judge.)



(Copyright, 1896, by Judge Publishing Company.)

Deacon Temperance—Is'nt this a delightful breeze?

In the Orchard.

(From Judge.)

When Peggy gathered apples
The trees above her head
Like stately gothic chapels
Their slender arches spread;
And oh! the azure tender
Of Peggy's witching eyes
Was clear as is the splendor
Of blue September skies.

When Peggy gathered apples
Her cheeks were like their own;
The flush their sides that dapples
Athwart her throat was thrown.
Of dearest dimpled whiteness
Was Peggy's dainty arm;
Her heart all laughing lightness,
Unknowing love's alarm.

And yet I never told her
The love that strove to start,
Or how I longed to hold her
Consenting to my heart.
For oh, she seemed so slender
And shy as any bird,
For lest I might offend her—
I never said a word.

A Composite Sweetheart.

(From Truth.)

Is it you I love, dear?
I can scarcely tell.
When you smile, your eyes, dear,
Make me think of Nell.

When you're sad, your mouth, dear,
Makes me think of S[illegible];
But, dear, when I kiss you
I am sure it's you.

Her Power.

(From Brooklyn Life.)

"How beautifully Miss Van Wyte
Sings those old songs," she said. "I kno
The tears were in my eyes to-night,
For, oh! her pathos moves one so."

"A moving power it appears,"
He answered, with sarcastic candor.
"Her singing moved you, dear, to tears;
It moved me—out to the veranda!"

Keeping Their Hands In.

(From Puck.)

The motorman of Brooklyn
Have an unpleasant way,
They run down folks behind their backs
Full twenty times a day.

And e'en when on the "extra list,"
Without a gong to chime,
They hang around the car sheds
Just simply killing time.

A Warning.

(From Judge.)

Ladies who fain would titles wed
And to high station mount,
The woman's voting should object,
They know they never can expect
To get an honest count.

Sudden Change.

(From the Indianapolis Journa

Watts—You won't mind my
my wheel here in your office,
I know you don't ride one, bu

Potts—No, I don't ride o
yet, but I began t
day——

"Er—come to th
won't impose on y
man."

Easy

(From the

Judge Gore—I
come out?
p'int?

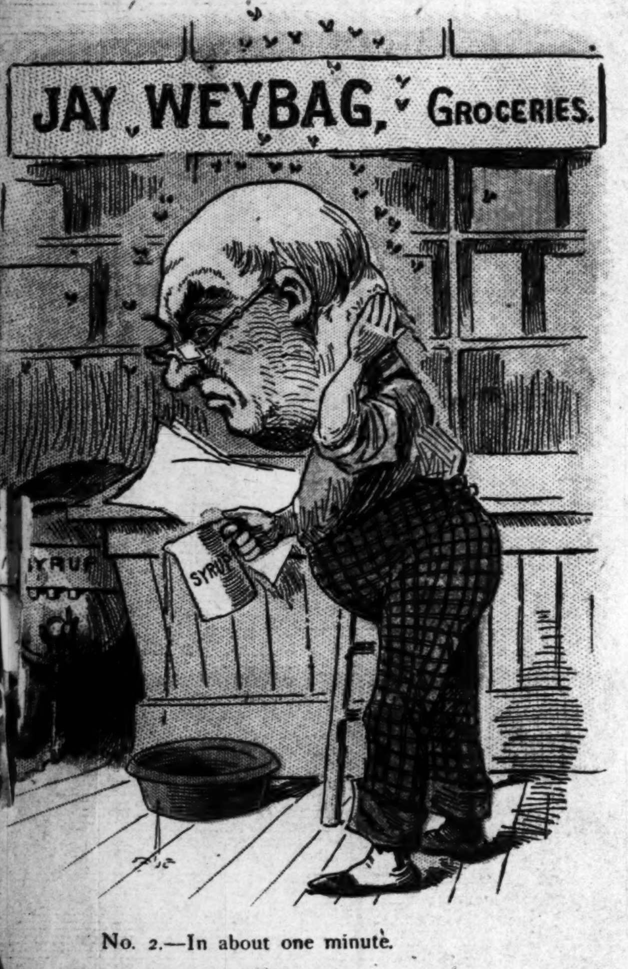
Major
Colone

I
tric
Sh
what

"I wan
murmured
grocery cler
of the devile

HE FIXED 'EM.

No. 1.—Ha! I'll fix those flies



No. 2.—In about one minute.

JAY WEYBAG, GROCERIES.

all there.

A Terrible Journey.

Theophilus F. Jenkins had been married only six months when the incident occurred which I am about to narrate. He was still very anxious to hurry home as soon as the quitting hour arrived, happy in the knowledge that a dear girl awaited him with similar impatience—a girl whom he loved to take in his arms and kiss repeatedly, and a girl who was fond of that operation.

On this particular afternoon he had managed to get away from his business half an hour earlier, and it was with pleasing anticipations of surprising his wife that he hurried homeward. He let himself in with his latch-key, for he had not been married long enough for his wife to deprive him of that useful article, and went straight upstairs to her room two steps at a time. He opened the door, but she was not there.

"What does this mean?" thought Theophilus. "Never before have I come home and found my wife absent. She has always been here to greet me."

He looked about the room, and presently he found on the mantel an envelope addressed to him. He knew that handwriting. It was his wife's.

What could have happened? Had she eloped? Perish the thought! Still, he had heard of such things.

With trembling fingers he tore the envelope open, and then he was too agitated to grasp the meaning of its content at first.

"Phil, dear," it began, "in case I am not at home when you return, I beg of you not to be anxious. I may not be back for several weeks, but"——

"Great heavens!" ejaculated Jenkins, "what does this mean?"

He read on:

"——"but do not worry about me. I want to leave a few directions for the care of the house while I am away. Don't forget to feed the cat every morning. I am so afraid Norah will neglect pussy. Be sure to put out kitty every night, and don't stay out late yourself. I shall expect a detailed account when I return of where you spent your evenings, and the hour you arrived home"——

"Great Scott! This is getting serious," was the husband's comment at this point. He read on:

"——Norah has instructions about your meals. She promises to have them ready at the usual time, and you must give her money to go marketing with, and pay her regularly every Thursday—$3.50, you know. I suppose I ought to have told you before you left this morning that I was going away to-day, but, really, I hadn't the heart, my dear. A wife just can't tell her husband everything, and I have stayed at home so faithfully ever since I was married, you know. With oceans of love and millions of kisses, I am your own wifey,

"DOLLY."

"Well, where has she gone?" Theophilus asked himself. "What on earth does it mean?"

He looked at the letter again, and found a postscript, beginning at the bottom of the paper and running over to the other side.

It read:

"P. S.—I have done no shopping for six months, and I am compelled to go on that errand to-day. The reason my return is so indefinite is I shall have to wait for change. D. J."

GOT MIXED ON STATISTICS.

Statisticus—I see that Chicago still claims a bigger population than New York.

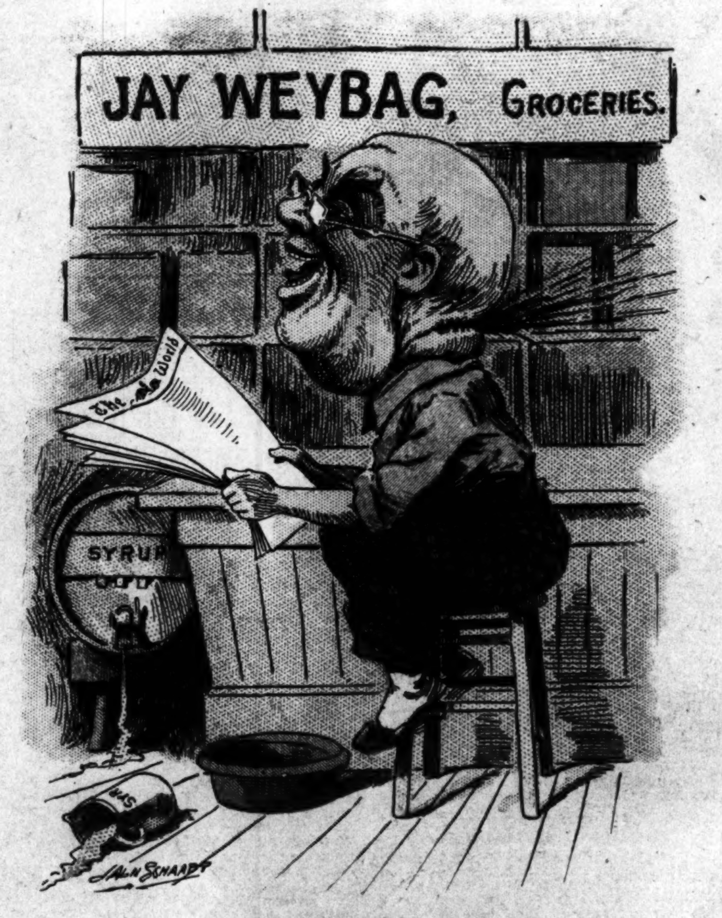
Jollicus—Rubbish! They've been looking over their divorce figures.

The Lazy Man's Soliloquy.

Oh, these are lazy, lazy days
  Of lazy, lazy time;
I rise up lazily at morn
  To th' lazy breakfast chime.
Then to my lazy couch at night
  I wend my lazy way;
Egad! this is a lazy life,
  Tho' some folks call it gay.

I drink a lazy cocktail,
  I read a lazy book;
I spin some lazy gossip;
  I cuss the lazy cook.
I answer lazy letters
  With lazy, languid scrawl;
Then take some lazy damsel
  To some one's lazy ball.

In that most lazy manner
  I kill the lazy time;
It's good form to be lazy,
  And work's in us a crime.
So eat, and drink, and sleep, boys,
  'Mid noise, and tramp, and bustle;
For when we reach the next world,
  I'm afraid they'll make us hustle.



No. 4.—That beats any fly trap ever made.

THE REASON WHY.

Bobby (who has just been ducked)—Say, sister, what old fool put all that salt in the ocean?
Sister—Why! God put the salt in the ocean so we could have salt mackerel.

REPAIRS NEEDED.

Agitator—I ask you, as a humane man, sir, what you intend to do with all these poor workmen when you have fitted your factory with this labor-saving machinery?

Manufacturer—Oh, I can give them a job keeping the machinery in proper working order.

A BOY'S DEFINITION.

Sunday-School Teacher—Can any little boy tell me what is meant in the Bible by the shepherd's crook?

Tommy Smothers—Please, ma'am, it was de man what done de sheep-stealin?

A TREASURE.

First Harlem Goat—What is that you have been chewing on for the last three hours?

Second Harlem Goat—Don't give it away! It is the only thing I can use as a tutti-frutti with any staying power. It's a bit of an old bullet-proof coat.

An Old Favorite Revised

Little drops of water,
  Little grains of sand,
Make a paradise for
  Summer maidens tanned.
Little drops of "nectar,"
  Little grains of sweet,
Make the clubman's cocktail
  And his joys complete.
Little drops of "knock-out,"
  Little bags of sand,
Make the midnight clubman
  Join the angel band.
Little drops of four feet
  In the gallows' noose,
Make the "thug" hang higher.
  Than the far-famed goose.

HER ANSWER.

Cholly—What have you against cigarettes?

Winnie Whiffleigh—My lips, as a rule. Supposing you toss one over.

MIGHT COOL HIM OFF.

Arriving Missionary—I gather from your cordial manner that I shall meet with a warm reception from your King.

Fiji Islander—Not necessarily. At this heated season of the year he is rather fond of cold roast with a salad.

A SURGICAL OPERATION.

"The Rev. Mr. Gayboy is looking very badly since the amputation."

"What amputation? What do you mean?"

"Why, haven't you heard? The bishop of the diocese recently cut off the young clergyman's sacerdotal functions."

QUITE SO.

Askins—My stars, old fellow! Weren't you terribly frightened when you revived from your trance and found yourself in the coffin and the clergyman uttering the last solemn words over you?

Teller—Oh, no; you see, it was really none of my funeral.

An Epicure.

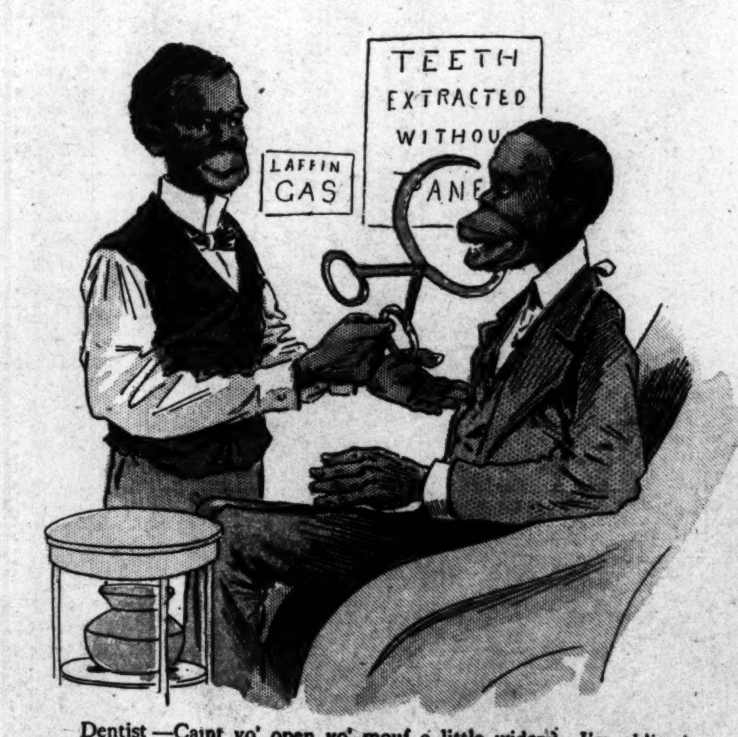
Far away on the banks of the Nile,
Where sports the gay crocodile,
  'Neath a palmetto's shade
  Sat a lonesome young maid
All arrayed in the up-to-date style.

A crocodile wending his way
'Long the banks of the river that day,
  Stopped short in amaze
  When the sight met his gaze,
For he'd never seen such a display.

And the maiden disported with glee:
"Just come here and see me," said she.
  But the shrewd crocodile
  Then indulged in a smile:
"You'll excuse me to-day, please," said
    he.

"But won't you take dinner with me?"
Cried the maiden, most indignantly.
  "Not to-day, maiden fair,
  For I'm bound to declare
That I'm not fond of dressing," said he.

A LITTLE MISUNDERSTANDING.



Dentist.—Caint yo' open yo' mouf a little wider? I'm obliged to use my ice-tongs for dat toof, sah.

Dentist.—Now shet yo' eyes.

Dentist.—(Indignantly.)—What yo mean, sah, by bitin' off my instruments?

Patron.—I thought yo' said—"Now shet yo' mouf

"Where Ignorance Is Bliss."

(What she wrote her husband.)
Mount Desert, Maine.
Dear Fred: I'm just dying to see you.
  I'm really quite sorry I came.
The place is as dull as a cavern
  And deserving, indeed, of its name.

(What she wrote her bosom friend.)
Mount Desert, Maine.
Oh, Maggie! You just ought to be here;
  There's millions and millions of fun
And chance for flirtation each minute
  From dawn until set of the sun.

(What he wrote his wife.)
New York City.
My Darling: I'm lonely without you.
  Your letters my one comfort seem.
My thoughts every moment are with you
  Off there where the wave-sparkles
    gleam.

(What he wrote his chum.)
New York City.
Friend Billy: Come over this evening.
  I've a couple of cases of Mumm.
Viola and "Blondie" will be here.
  Please answer at once if you'll come.

A Lover's Timely Warning.

'Twas on the deck of "Mirabel,"
  The schooner-yacht so gay,
That Daisy stole my tender heart
  All on that breezy day.
The winds blew wild, the dark waves
    roared,
  And then we piped below;
Ah, love was made for twilight calms,
  And not a cyclone blow.

And Daisy, ah, poor Daisy, love,
  She was so seasick there
She threw up her engagement, and
  My soul was in despair.
On deck I struggled sorrowing,
  Ah, 'twas no easy task;
Then twice was I blown off at sea—
  Out of the skipper's flask.

Oh, laddies, take my sound advice,
  And wait till safe on shore
Before you give your heart up to
  A maiden, I implore.
Or she'll repeat the legend old
  Of Jonah and the whale;
For seasickness and love, my friends,
  Don't chime in with a gale.

y

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RARE.

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He was

I believe

FAR MORE DIFFICULT.

Doctor—I felt some slight delicacy at st in telling you that it was triplets.

Mr. Muchblest—That is nothing to the elicacy I shall feel in telling it to the urse who is coming to-morrow.

TOO SHORT FOR HER.

Bye Sykle—I've got the bulge on my wife, anyway.

Footitt—In what way?

Bye Sykle—She can't wear my pants without pulling her own leg.

NOT ON EXHIBITION.

Tippie—Marie seems to be perfectly wrapped up in her husband. Yet nobody ever sees her with him.

Sibyl—Probably she has a prejudice about being seen with any kind of a wrapper.

IN DOUBT.

Breathless Runner—Why didn't you stop that man? Didn't you hear the people calling out "Stop thief!"

Officer—An' how would I know which wan av yez was the thief?

MADE NO DIFFERENCE.

Passenger—This train is nearly one hour behind time, is it not?

Conductor—Yes. But that's all right. We'll get in in the usual time.

Passenger—What time is that?

Conductor—Two hours late.

ONLY WAY TO MAKE THEM.

Fisticuff—What are the prospects now of Corbett and Fitzsimmons fighting?

Wittimuff—Good. Corbett talked for an hour and a half the other night and not a reporter wrote a line.

WANTED TO GET IN.

Luke Pleasant—You tell Mr. Potts that I heard he was going to give a poker party this evening, so I thought I would call around.

Servant—Mr. Potts is out, sir.

Luke Pleasant—That's all right. Tell him I'll stake him.

THEY MIGHT TURN OUT POOR.

Fond Parent—Bobby, dear, you have another new little brother. Aren't you pleased?

Bobby—No, Pop, I can't say that I am. I'm not stuck on having a whole raft of relations.

MORE REASONABLE.

Husbands are constantly complaining of their wives making biscuits, but you never hear a wife kick at her husband making dough.